FIRST IN CIRCULATION

St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

FIRST IN NEWS.

VOL. 37.—NO. 143. ST. LOUIS, FRIDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 17, 1886. PRICE, FIVE CENTS. BY CARRIER, FIFTEEN CENTS A WEEK.

EE★
Waterbury."

REE ★
o the amount of
★
December 17,
CO.,
TREET.
hey have fortified themselves
g and one of the number has
hey had intended to secure
another building to battle
no serious outbreak has
authorities declare that they
ramps of food until they sur-
give the best guarantee and
ues in solitaire diamond ear
pins. See what we offer at
$40, $50, $65, $75, $90,
50, $200, $250, $300, $400
mond & Jaccard Jewelry Co.,
ast.

OCAL NEWS.

residence of C. S. Steer, 1439
e, last evening, did a damage

Davidson residing at 2205 Pine
and fell last night about 10
of 804 Olive street and broke

novan, a woman aged 85 years,
rs. Norah Hunt in the rear of
street, fell over the banisters
ory porch about 8 o'clock last
e picked up dead.

e man who was run over by
rth and Market streets yes
is Barney Kleemeier. He has
ildren residing at 2516a North
injuries are probably fatal.

and Amathe Jones, both col
el last evening at 1000 North
Williams cut Jones with a
side of the forehead, sever
nes was sent to the City Hos
locked up.

bor Club was organized last
eCullough was elected tem
, and J. J. King temporary
ollment lists were ordered
h Broadway, 618 Spruce and
. Permanent officers will be
rday at a meeting to be held
dway.

legates from the Trades As
bal Labor Union will meld last
Turner Hall for the purpose
solidation of the two organi
ttee of three from the Union
Assembly was selected to
hington avenue on the 22d
the organization.

Club held a regular meeting
directors' room at the Mer
A committee was appointed
loser connection of the ex
g societies with a view to
ion. "The Economic Co-ef
name" was the subject for
The following officers for
were elected: W. B. Potter,
Halman, Vice-President; J.
rian; William H. Bryan, Sec
cher, Treasurer; R. E. Mc
Wise, Directors.

R COUGH CURE
TES, NO POISON.
ENDORSERS.
e Physicians.
S. R. MORSE, M. D., Marine Hospital.
Dr. SAMUEL K. COX, D. D., Analytical Chemist, Washington, D. C.
J. J. CALDWELL, M. D., Author and Member of Medical Societies, etc.
k of Maryland.
H. CLAY DALLAM, Judge Appeal Tax Court.
P. A. O'BRIEN, State Inspector Steam Boilers.
WM. H. HISS, Purveyor Bayview Asylum.
JAMES BOND, Clerk Superior Court.
J. GUEST KING, Collector Customs, Annapolis, Md.
JAMES S. MORROW, Chief Judge Appeal Tax Court.
Rev. G. W. SHOAFF, of Calvary M. E. Church, S. Balto.
of Mark Elsewhere.
Hon. J. H. BREWER, Member Congress of New Jersey.
J. P. LEEDOM, Esq., Sergeant-at-Arms H. of R. U. S.
Rev. W. M. LEFTWICH, D. D., Nashv, Tenn.
Dr. O. GROTHE, Brooklyn, (N. Y.) Board of Health.
OGELER CO., Baltimore, Md.
OBS OIL
GERMAN REMEDY
Cures Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Backache, Headache, Toothache, Sprains, Bruises and other Pains and Aches.
At Druggists and Dealers.

GENTLEMEN
SHOULD KEEP IT IN MIND WHEN OUT BUYING THEIR
Christmas Presents!
—THAT—
D. CRAWFORD & CO.
Are now making SPECIALLY LOW PRICES in their magnificent stock of
Cloaks, Wraps, Jackets, Newmarkets,
Etc., etc., in order to induce large sales.
NOTE THE FOLLOWING
For $2.00 find Black and Colored Boucle Jerseys; cut down from $3.
For $3.50 find Black and Brown Boucle Cloth Jackets; reduced from $5.00.
For $6.00 find Black and Colored Astrachan Jackets; were $10.
For $7.50 find Black and Brown All-wool Diagonal Cloth Newmarkets, trimmed with Astrachan and ornaments; reduced from $11.50.
For $9.50 find Black All-wool Beaver Cloth Newmarkets, trimmed with Fur; were $13.50.
For $15.00 find a large assortment of Imported Short Wraps; cut down from $20.
For $18.50 find an elegant stock of Silk and Wool Frieze Wraps, trimmed with Fur, Quilted Satin lining; were $27.50.
For $22.50 find Seal Plush Wraps, trimmed with Russian Hair, Satin Quilted lining; were $35.
The Cloak Dep't
OF
D. CRAWFORD & CO.
FOR BARGAINS IN
BOOKS
AND BEAUTIFUL
CHRISTMAS CARDS.
The Largest Stock at the Lowest Prices.
D. CRAWFORD & CO.'S
Catalogue on application. BOOK DEP'T.

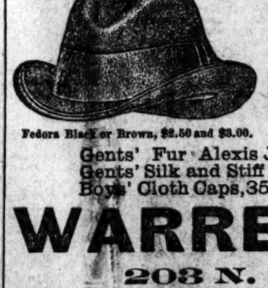
The HOME COMFORT

HOTEL AND FAMILY RANGES
ARE THE BEST ON EARTH.
They are the Best Bakers and Roasters made. Economy, Perfection, Satisfaction. Every Range Guaranteed,
WROUGHT-IRON RANGE CO.,
Salesroom, 1008 Olive St.; Office and Factory, 1901-1918 Washington Av., ST. LOUIS.

Christmas Holly, Mistletoe and Wreathing for the Holidays.
Our Holly is selected for our own trade, and is fresh, green and full of berries, made up in wreaths and bunches for Xmas decoration. Extra heavy Garlands or Wreathing, made from selected stock, at lowest rates. Churches supplied. Have just received a new stock of Baskets in the latest styles for the Holiday trade.
C. YOUNG & SONS, 1406 Olive St.
Daily supply of Fine Roses, and other Choice Cut Flowers.

CHARTER OAK RANGES
Revolution
IN
Cooking.
CHARTER OAK RANGES
Do not fail to see the Wonderful Results from Cooking in
Charter Oak Ranges, with Wire Gauze Oven Door,
PUBLIC EXHIBITION OF BAKING, ROASTING AND BROILING GIVEN EVERY DAY AT
NO. 411 NORTH FOURTH STREET.

MORE
COMMON SENSE
Did you ever pause and consider what kind of Clothing every manufacturer in Christendom sells at the end of each season at reduced rates to close out short and broken lines—to clean up and make room for the next season's production? Well, it's just the same exactly as the goods they sold for more money at the commencement of the season. They are willing to sacrifice after the season is over to avoid carrying lines that may be passe a year later.
Every Retail Clothing Dealer in Christendom takes advantage of these cuts offered by manufacturers from time to time according to their outlet, even the "goody," "goody" dealers, who never do any marking down, but prefer to get the Shylock's tribute rather than sacrifice to the consumer. They, like all others, take advantage of a falling market whenever opportunity offers and they want to replenish their stock.
But there is this difference between these Old-Method "Goody," "Goody" Clothiers and the
WHEN!
They NEVER mark down and give the consumer the benefit that they get for themselves at this season of the year, and THE WHEN DOES.
We deny that an Earl & Wilson Collar that has gone out of style is worth 25 cents in any market. The WHEN makes its prices on its stocks to move and close them while they are in style, and thus keep a stock fresh and new for each season's trade.
We are constantly making reductions on broken lines and on those goods that do not move as readily as others.
This is about what we mean when we say we are alive to wants of the consumer, and sell them first-class garments one profit below any competition.
We may not suit our competitors, but we'll make it interesting to the purchaser. Just call and see about this at the
WHEN
210 and 212 North Broadway.
OWEN BROS. & CO.


HATS AND CAPS.
Fedora Black or Brown, $2.50 and $3.00. Fur Turban, $3.00; Seal Turban, $10.00.
Gents' Fur Alexis Jockey Driving Caps, $2.50.
Gents' Silk and Stiff Hats in all the latest shapes.
Boys' Cloth Caps, 35c, 50c, 75c, $1, $1.25, $1.50.
WARREN BROS.,
203 N. Broadway.

USEFUL CHRISTMAS PRESENTS

OPERA GLASSES, in Gold, Silver, Pearl and Morocco Trimmings, from $5 upward.
GOLD SPECTACLES and EYE GLASSES, from $5 upwards.
A. P. ERKER,
203 N. BROADWAY.
(Near Pine.)

FOR RENT,
For the HOLIDAY SEASON, the Elegant Store, No.
513 OLIVE STREET,
Formerly occupied by the
PROVIDENT SAVINGS,
Apply at Office of
Post-Dispatch,
515 and 517 Market St.

Your Lunch
COSTS YOU
10 or 15 Cents.
DELICATESSEN
118 N. Fourth Street.
712 Olive Street.
718 North Broadway.
TRY IT.

Capital Unlimited.
BEN WALKER
(ESTABLISHED THIRTY YEARS)
No. 317 North Broadway, Under Mercantile Library Hall.
Special Bargains in Diamonds, Watches, Fine Jewelry, Silverware, Clocks, Music Boxes, Guitars, Banjos, Accordions, Violins, etc., Guns, Pistols, Poker Checks, Trunks, Traveling Bags, Clothing, etc. Highest amount loaned on the above. All goods warranted or represented.
BEN WALKER.

LATEST EDITION

ELECTION FRAUDS.

The United States Grand-Jury Returns Seventy-Two Indictments To-Day

Charging Serious Offenses Against Well-Known Citizens.

Nearly a Dozen Arrests Made Up to 3:30 P. M.

The Prisoners Unceremoniously Hustled Into the United States Marshal's Office—Wm. Goerlich, a School Director, and Peter R. Morrissey of the House of Delegates Among the Indicted—Statements of the Accused—A Grand-Jury Report Which Caused Great Local Political Excitement.

The United States Grand-jury this morning returned a partial report in the election fraud cases to the United States District Court. When the Court was informed by District Attorney Bliss that the Grand-jury was ready to report, Judge Treat signified his willingness to hear it. At 11:40 o'clock the jury filed into the court-room, and on the call of the roll it was discovered that Arthur E. Mooney was absent, but as he had been excused this was overlooked. Foreman Norris, in reply to Judge Treat's question "Have you anything to report?" gave Clerk Morgan a bundle containing seventy-two indictments. Judge Treat examined each one to see that they were in proper form and signed by the District Attorney. After this examination he asked if the jury had further business to transact. Being informed the investigation was not yet completed, he entered the following order and dismissed the Grand-jury.

"It having been reported to the Court by the Grand-jury that its investigations are not concluded, and that time is required for further investigation, and that business would be facilitated by an adjournment, it is ordered that the Grand-jury now impanelled be excused from further service until the 25th day of January next, at which time they will duly report to the court and resume the investigation of matters pending before them under such orders of the court as may then be given with respect to pending and other matters to be submitted to them for their consideration, their mileage and per diem to be determined according to law and pursuant to this order."

The following are the present members of the Grand-jury:

Wm. Triplett, Lewis County; M. M. Fairchild, Stephen H. Marton, St. Charles County, Enno Sander, H. E. Bath, Wm. B. Dean, John Mullery, John McAllister, Arthur E. Mooney, St. Louis; E. R. Moore, Reynolds County; D. B. Norris, Knox County; Geo. H. Dunford, Montgomery County; Wm. N. Moore, Franklin County; Wm. Shanet, Ste. Francois County; W. J. Gibony, Pike County; James Clement, Marrion County; R. S. Gempp, Warren County; Henry Wellenkamp, Franklin County; James F. Allen, St. Louis County.

CAUSED GREAT EXCITEMENT.

Information that the Grand-jury had returned over seventy indictments in the local election fraud cases spread rapidly in political circles and everywhere created a great deal of excitement. It was known that the work of the Grand Inquisition for the past two weeks has been confined almost entirely to the investigation of charges of ballot-box stuffing and election frauds and irregularities. The result of their labors was rightly supposed to concern local politicians. Judge Treat's instructions were very explicit and if followed out to the letter and applied to all of the charges preferred by the United States Supervisors in their reports to Chief Supervisor H. D. Wood, must have brought about a condition of affairs, rather unpleasant for a large number of ward-workers and judges and clerks of election.

From conversation with witnesses, who had been summoned to testify before the Grand-jury, a POST-DISPATCH reporter ascertained some time since that the sworn reports of the Deputy Supervisors, in which numerous irregularities were mentioned, were taken as a basis for the investigation of alleged frauds in the Tenth, Second and Twenty-seventh Wards. More than fifty colored witnesses, rejected voters, were examined with regard to charges against the judges of election in the Ninety-eighth Precinct of the Tenth Ward, who, it was said, illegally refused the votes of some eighteen regularly registered voters. A. S. W. Knapper, who told a reporter before he was examined that the Kenefick case was the only one about which he had any positive knowledge, gave his testimony both before the Grand-jury and Commissioner Wood. Other witnesses in the Kenefick case were also summoned to appear. The cases of over fifty alleged repeaters in the Hotel Brown precinct of the Tenth Ward were fully inquired into and the register of the hotel was introduced as evidence to prove that a great many persons who represented that they resided at the Hotel Brown had sworn and voted falsely and illegally. The Twenty-seventh Ward cases were composed principally of charges against persons who voted on representations that they were Poor-house employes when, it is claimed, such was not the case.

THE FIRST ARREST.

The first arrest under the indictments was made by Deputy O. T. Wheeler. He brought in Henry Flanigan at 1:35 o'clock. Flanigan is accused of voting illegally, and is indicted for this offense. He is employed as coachman for George W. Allen, President of the Council, and roomed at 210 North Twelfth street. He says he voted in Precinct Fifty-nine, Tenth Ward, and only voted once. He does not know the nature of the charge against him and is confident he can prove his innocence of any charge. He is 28 years old and has lived in the city three years, having formerly resided in New York.

Flanigan was a judge of election in Precinct 59 and is indicted for receiving illegal votes. When arrested by Deputy Wheeler and informed of the offense charged against him in the indictment, Flanigan said that had he known the nature of the charge he would have taken care never to have been taken in custody.

THE SECOND.

Philip A. Nolte was arrested on a capias by Deputy Marshal Cousins at 1:36. He was a judge of election in the Twenty-sixth Precinct, Second Ward, and is charged with four others in an indictment of receiving illegal votes. He is a jeweler doing business at 923 Franklin avenue. He has resided in St. Louis twenty-seven years, came direct from Germany and have lived twenty years in the same neighborhood. I have a family and am 42 years of age. I do not know the charge under which I have been arrested. I acted as a judge of election but saw no irregularities in the casting or counting of votes and knew of none."

THE THIRD AT 2 O'CLOCK.

Henry Bitman and Patrick J. Taaffe (not related to the Justice of the Peace) were brought in at 2 o'clock by Deputy Wheeler. Bitman is a saloon-keeper at 405 North Levee and lives there. Taaffe is his barkeeper and lives at the same place. Bitman said: "I have lived in St. Louis since 1868, and at 405 North Levee for six years. I voted in the Seventeenth Precinct, Second Ward, and voted once. I do not know of any irregularities, or illegal voting. If there was any I had nothing to do with it. I am 45 years old and served in the Union army. During the war I received an injury to my right hand and am drawing a pension of $6 per month in consequence of that injury." Bitman was indicted for giving false information to a Supervisor of Election with regard to certain persons who he said resided in his house.

Taaffe said: "I was a judge of election at the Seventeenth Precinct, Second Ward, but saw nothing done illegally. There were two United States Marshals present all the time and I thought the election was satisfactory to every one."

A SCHOOL DIRECTOR ARRESTED.

Wm. Goerlich, a saloonkeeper at Tenth and Franklin avenue for eighteen years and a member of the School Board for six years, was arrested by Deputy Cousins at 2:15 o'clock. He was a judge of election in the Twenty-sixth Precinct, Second Ward, but denies all knowledge of irregularities. His indictment is for receiving illegal votes.

DELEGATE MORRISSEY.

Peter R. Morrissey, member of the House of Delegates from the First Ward, was among the indicted, but had not been arrested up to 3:30 p. m. He was known as Ed Butler's henchman, and has been a great friend of the "Village Blacksmith."

STILL ANOTHER.

John L. Keffenich, who lives at 632 South Broadway, was next brought in. He was a Judge of election in the First Ward at Precinct No. 5 and is accused of receiving illegal votes. He is a waiter out of occupation, and cannot speak English. No. 632 South Broadway is Delegate Morrissey's residence.

HELD IN THE MARSHAL'S OFFICE.

As soon as the indictments were returned by the Grand-jury, capiases were placed in the hands of a force of special Deputy Marshals, who immediately left the building to find the parties mentioned in the capiases entrusted to them. The indicted persons were not brought in rapidly, but when arrested were taken in the private office of the United States Marshal, where a deputy kept his eye upon them. John I. Martin and Robert S. McDonald called at the Marshal's office but were not permitted to see the prisoners.

CHARGED WITH BIGAMY.

A Skating Rink Manager Who Married Two Women.

A skating-rink manager is in trouble. To-day a warrant for bigamy was issued against Harry Miles, alias Frank Raimond, manager of the Globe Skating Rink. It was issued on information sworn to by Miss Gussie Lohr, who claims to be wife No. 2. As the story goes three years ago, under the name of Harry Miles, he managed the Union Skating Rink in the northern part of the city and then married a Miss Hoeffner, who resides in that part of town. He left the city, and his wife also, and recently returned, and, as Frank Raimond, became manager of the Globe Rink, on Broadway and Chouteau avenue. A few weeks ago, under this name, he was married to Miss Gussie Lohr, who resides at Fourth and Poplar streets by Justice Spalding. She claims he admitted to her since their marriage that he had been married before, but claimed he had been divorced. This is the story as the women tell it, and they both say they will prosecute him.

THE HADDOCK MURDER.

Sylvia Granda, Arrested at Kansas City, Makes an Important Confession.

KANSAS CITY, December 17.—Sylvia Granda, alias Ganders, under arrest for complicity in the Haddock murder, will be taken to Sioux City to-night. The Star will publish a confession made to-day, in which Granda admits he was with the party and drank with them. They had agreed to attack Haddock and another pronounced Prohibitionist. Arensdorf, he says, fired the shot which killed Haddock. Granda, with his wife, and Koshnitzki, who is now under arrest at Sioux City, floated down the river in a flatboat, and Koshnitzki went on to California.

ABOUT TOWN.

TOM SAWYER, a Third District idler, was fined $25 to-day by Judge Denison.

ALLEN WALTON and Edward M. Martin are charged with the larceny of $10 from William Gude and a warrant issued to-day.

NORTH STAR LODGE No. 905, Independent Order of Good Templars, will give an English tea and soiree Friday, December 31.

A MASQUERADE ball will be given by Emanuel Gelbel Lodge, No. 870, Knights and Ladies of Honor, at Druids' Hall to-morrow evening.

MR. SAMUEL JUDD of Quincy, Ill., and Miss E. Townsend of this city were united in marriage at 8 o'clock last night by Rev. Dr. Tully of Christian Church.

MR. CHARLES G. STIFEL, of the Stifel Brewing Company, to-day sent a check for $50 to the Firemen's Fund and purchased twenty tickets for the ball.

PETER ZIMMERMAN, a German 37 years of age, who has been a resident of the city for the past thirty years, was rescued from No. 323 South Second street yesterday to the City Hospital, sick and destitute.

THE examination of Chas. McNamara, charged with attempted criminal assault, was completed in the Court of Criminal Correction shortly after 3 o'clock this afternoon, and he was held for the Grand-jury in the sum of $1,000.

THE police report Mrs. Menda Mitchell, a widow, and three small children living in a room on the second floor of No. 1511 Clark avenue in very destitute circumstances. They are in want of food, fuel, clothing, bedding and medical attendance.

CITY PERSONALS.

Mr. T. M. Eckert won the first prize, a fine gold watch, at the masquerade ball last night at Druid's Hall.

J. C. Carrera, a wealthy cattle-owner, from El Paso, Tex., and David Evans of Kingston, N. M., are visiting the city to-day.

Gen. R. F. Winslow of New York, President of the St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad, arrived in the city to-day accompanied by his wife, Mrs. and Miss Butler. They have rooms at the Southern.

A Slander Charge Dismissed.

The charge of slander preferred against Fred L. Gottschalk by Otto J. Menne, was quashed this afternoon in the Court of Criminal Correction, owing to a defect in the information and new information against Gottschalk ordered filed. This is a case in which Menne alleges that Gottschalk accused him of raising a receipt from $42.25 to $242.25, and the information was defective because it failed to state whose receipt had been raised.

Eastbound Rates Advanced.

NEW YORK, December 17.—The following has just been made public: By a vote of the Joint Committee it has been agreed to advance eastbound rates to the basis of 25 cents on ninth class and 30 cents on tenth-class freight from Chicago to New York, taking effect Monday, December 27. Circulars will be issued to-day. ALBERT FINK.

The Busch Brewery Switch.

The Circuit Judges sat in general term this afternoon for the purpose of hearing arguments in the matter of the Gleasner injunction proceeding against the Anheuser-Busch Brewing Association relative to track connecting from the brewery to the river front across South End business thoroughfares. The petitioner was a storekeeper in the vicinity of the track and it is understood that he won this morning.

WASHINGTON.

CONGRESSMAN LEFEVRE OF OHIO AFTER THE TURKISH MISSION.

A Sanguine Tennessee Republican—Ex-District Attorney Stone—Redeeming the Trade Dollars—The Senate Passes the Bill Repealing the Tenure-of-Office Act—Vest's Memphis Bridge Bill Passed—Dockery's Postal Bills—Congressional Proceedings.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, D. C., December 17.—Congressman Lefevre of Ohio was early yesterday receiving congratulations from his friends on his assurance that he would get appointed Minister to Turkey, Mr. Lefevre having said that he had been promised the mission. Later in the day it is said that the President remarked to the two members of the Ohio delegation that he could not appoint Mr. Lefevre, as he had promised the place to a New York man, but declined to give his name. The impression is general among the New York delegation that Mr. Thos. B. Connery, late managing editor of the Herald, is the person selected. There are others who think it is not Connery, but an unknown person. Some of Mr. Lefevre's friends feel confident he will be appointed, no matter what the President is reported to have said.

A Confident Republican.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, D. C., December 17.—Col. A. M. Hughes, Jr., of Nashville, Chairman of the Republican State Central Committee of that State, is now in the city consulting with the party leaders preparatory to the campaign of 1888. "The Republicans will carry Tennessee in the next campaign," he said, to a POST-DISPATCH reporter, "it will be the purpose of the party to break the solid South. With the rapid development that is making in the mineral resources and the increased number of manufactories, the protective idea is growing more speedily than the free-trade element have an idea of. Alf Taylor, the Republican candidate for Governor, would have been elected had he not been opposed by his brother."

"Whom will the Republicans favor for the Presidential nomination?"

"Tennessee will be unanimous for Blaine. I think the same sentiment will prevail throughout the other Southern States. Blaine can carry Tennessee by a larger majority than Cleveland did in 1884. The Republicans will ask nothing better than the renomination of Mr. Cleveland by the Democrats. The only man we of the South are afraid of is David B. Hill. I believe he will be nominated, and in that event the chances for Republican success will be seriously impaired. If Mr. Cleveland is made the candidate the Republicans can elect their candidate, no matter who is nominated. If Blaine is nominated and a man like ex-Gov. Porter of Indiana for second place, there is no doubt of carrying New York and Indiana, providing that Gov. Hill is not the Democratic candidate."

"What is the feeling of the people with regard to Cleveland and his Administration?"

"No one doubts his honesty or sincerity, or efforts to administer the law to the best interests of the country, but this, of course, would be true of any other man in the White House. The Republicans of the South are against Mr. Cleveland, and I have not found many Democrats who were not in office or expected to get office, that were particularly enthusiastic in Mr. Cleveland's behalf. I should think a great deal better of Mr. Cleveland if he were to demand the dismissal of every Republican in office. There are still remaining in the departments here now some of the most active Republicans I ever knew, and I hope, in case the Republicans are successful in the next election, every one will be bounced in less than twenty-four hours after the inaugural address has been delivered. I want to see such Republicans as Assistant Postmaster-General Hazen, and that class, dismissed at once. Hazen was an active and offensive partisan. He, with many others, should have been turned out months ago, but I suppose they are allowed to hold their positions because they have forfeited their manhood and may have promised to vote the Democratic mugwump ticket in 1888. A man whose politics can be purchased for a position in the Government service is not the kind of Republican we want in the party."

Col. Hughes is a young man about 35 years of age. When a boy he enlisted in the Confederate army. His father was a strong Union man. He has been active in Tennessee politics for the last ten years and in 1880 was one of the "306" at the Chicago Convention. In the last convention he cast the vote of his State for Arthur, but is now for Blaine against all others.

Ex-District-Attorney Stone.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, D. C., December 17.—Ex-District-Attorney Stone of Pennsylvania is in this city. His presence here immediately caused the circulation of rumors to the effect that he had come down to fight the confirmation of G. A. Allen, whose nomination was sent to the Senate Wednesday. This rumor lost nothing in strength when he called Senator Mitchell out of the Senate. Mr. Stone, however, decried any such interpretation of his visit and stated that his mission was a peaceful one; that he only intended to settle up his accounts with the Department of Justice. "I want to see Allen confirmed," he said, "as speedily as the Senate can get through the formality. I would not be reinstated in case of his rejection, and as a good lawyer and a clever gentleman, he has my best wishes." Mr. Stone is said to have expressed the same sentiments, to both Senators Cameron and Mitchell.

"As far as I am concerned," said Senator Mitchell, "there will be no opposition to Mr. Allen's confirmation. My friendship for Mr. Stone began when we were boys together, and I am sorry he was removed. The right of the President to remove officeholders was thoroughly gone over at the last session, and there is no reason to revive the contest over this case. I understand that Senator Edmunds will ask for the papers in the case before acting upon Allen's nomination, but this is the uniform practice of the Judiciary Committee. There will be no factious opposition to Mr. Allen of course, the members of the Senate are very apt to express their views on what they may consider the inconsistency of the President, but that is their privilege. I understand that Senator Cameron will interpose no objection to Mr. Allen's confirmation." Senator Mitchell indicated that there would probably be some political pyrotechnics in the Senate over Stone's removal.

Delegate Cain's Denial.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, D. C., December 17.—Delegate Cain of Utah said last evening that he denied most emphatically the charge in Kate Field's lecture that he had rejoiced over ex-President Arthur's death, or that he had ever used any expressions regarding that event, in public or private, which would afford any basis for Miss Field's remarks.

Redeeming Trade Dollars.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, D. C., December 17.—Senator Miller to-day called up and passed without opposition, the compromise bill of the Finance Committee for the redemption of trade dollars. The bill authorizes the redemption of these coins at their face value by the Secretary of the Treasury and stipulates that the amount paid out in redeeming them shall be taken from the monthly purchase of bullion at a rate not to exceed $500,000 monthly.

Dockery's Postal Bills Passed.

WASHINGTON, D. C., December 17.—Mr. Dockery's free delivery post-office bill, which passed the House last week, to-day passed the Senate. His postal-note bill was also passed. This gives the right to all postmasters to issue postal notes, but only money-order offices can pay them.

The Urgent Deficiency Bill.

WASHINGTON, December 17.—The Senate Committee on Appropriations held a meeting this morning to consider the urgent deficiency bill, providing for the Government printing

office. The chief clerk of the printing office was present, but the committee wished to see Public Printer Benedict, who is in New York and postponed action in consequence until Monday. The chief clerk intimated that the force of the printing office would have to be furloughed if provision for its payment was not soon made.

Voorhees' Brother-in-Law.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, D. C., December 18.—A brother-in-law of Senator Voorhees, J. P. Luce, is to be bounced from the Registership of Public Lands at Deadwood, Dak., to make room for the Senator's friend and lieutenant, Hanlon, who was rejected by the Senate as Collector of Internal Revenue at Terre Haute. The brother-in-law is a Republican.

Vest's Bridge Bill Passed.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, D. C., December 17.—Senator Vest's bill to bridge the Mississippi at Memphis, has just been passed by the Senate.

Tenure of Office Act Repealed.

WASHINGTON, D. C., December 17.—The Senate has passed the bill to repeal the Tenure of Office Act—30 to 22.

Republican Senatorial Caucus.

WASHINGTON, D.C., December 17.—A caucus of Republican Senators has been called for 2:30 o'clock this afternoon to fill vancancies on the committees.

FORTY-NINTH CONGRESS.

Senate.

WASHINGTON, D. C., December 17.—Petitions for a reduction in the tax on oleomargarine were presented by Messrs. Conger, Cullom, Ingalls, Chace, Mitchell (Oregon) and Hoar and referred to the Committee on Agriculture.

A bill was introduced by Mr. Morgan to regulate the fees and salaries of the United States District Attorneys in Mexico and Arizona.

Mr. Butler offered a preamble and resolution reciting the close proximity of Mexico and the United States, and the desirability of maintaining the closest ties of friendship between the two countries; and providing for the appointment of a select committee of five Senators to visit places along the frontier and the City of Mexico (with the approval of the Mexican Government) to inquire into and report upon disturbances that may have occurred between the citizens of the two countries, with power to send for persons and papers, and to employ a stenographer and such other persons as may be necessary and to sit during the recess of Congress. Laid on the table and ordered printed.

On motion of Mr. Allison, it was ordered that when the Senate adjourned to-day, it be till Monday.

On motion of Mr. Miller, and a brief statement by him, the Senate took up and passed without discussion and without division the bill for the retirement and recoinage of the trade dollar.

House.

WASHINGTON, D. C., December 17.—On motion of Mr. Cannon of Illinois a resolution was adopted instructing the Committee on Appropriations to inquire into the recommendation of the Secretary of the Interior for the consolidation of certain of the offices of surveyors-general, and making it an order to propose a reduction of expenditures by the abolition or consolidation of any of these offices on an appropriation bill.

Mr. Belmont of New York introduced a bill, which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, to provide for a commission to inquire into losses to fisheries. The House then resumed consideration of the sundry civil appropriation bill. The bill was then passed.

HER FATHER, MAY BE.

How Mrs. Champagne Fell Heir to an Estate of $8,000,000.

On Tuesday last a man giving the name of John B. Mulair called at the residence of Mrs. Champagne, No. 2932 Market street, and after claiming her to be a long-lost daughter for whom he had been searching for forty years, conveyed to her the astounding information that she was the only heir to $8,000,000 of which he was possessed. He had engaged Charles P. Johnson to settle the estate, and would have to visit the mother of Police Sergeant McNamee, who lived in the country, and was the only living person who could identify him as Mrs. Champagne's father. He was an honest-looking old man, about 69 years of age, and, of course, after making this speech he virtually owned the house. While he had them all excited over their wonderfully good luck, he informed her that it was after banking hours and he would still have to visit Sergt. McNamee's mother that evening. So he just borrowed $15 from Mrs. Champagne, borrowed her son's watch and chain, overcoat and boots and started on his journey. It is needless to say that he has not returned.

Mrs. Champagne reported to the police today that the man borrowed $15 from her on the occasion of his visit under the pretense that the banks were all closed, and that he needed the money to go into the country. His rural visit, he said, was for the purpose of securing the only living witness to the truth of his claim.

GIVEN TO THE JURY.

Jerry Pagels' Fate Now Lies in the Hands of His Peers.

The closing arguments in the Jerry Pagels murder case were made to-day in the Criminal Court and the case given to the jury. Pagels' attorneys had his female relatives seated alongside of him while the arguments were being made, it being a regular custom with lawyers now when defending a murder case to have the murderer's relatives alongside the client while the arguments are being made. Mr. Orrick Bishop of the Circuit Attorney's office made the opening address. He reviewed the testimony so as to make it as strong as possible against Pagels, and said that although the defense had endeavored to show that Pagels was insane, the defendant had displayed considerable shrewdness in killing his man and getting away. Mr. Bishop was followed by Pagels' two attorneys, both of whom dwelt altogether on the insanity of their client, attempting no other defense in their arguments. They referred to the testimony of Dr. Bauduy and others and claimed Pagels was irresponsible for his act. Circuit Attorney Clover closed with the strong argument for the State. He claimed that the evidence of the insanity of the defendant was such as might be offered about almost anybody. As the attorneys for the defense had devoted themselves entirely to the insanity theory, Mr. Clover used all his time in endeavoring to wipe away their arguments. Both sides had been limited to two hours apiece or an hour for each counsel. Shortly after 2 o'clock Mr. Clover closed and the case was given to the jury.

North St. Louis.

The Catholic Knights of the Holy Trinity Parish are making arrangements for a reception and reunion to be given shortly after the holidays. This will take the place of the usual winter festival given by the Holy Trinity Church.

To-night the newly elected officers of Henry P. Harding Post, No. 107, Grand Army of the Republic, will be installed at the North St. Louis Turner Hall, Twentieth and Salisbury streets. After the ceremonies the members will enjoy a spread at the People's House, 3614 North Broadway.

The obsequies of the late Herman H. Schulze took place this afternoon from the family residence, 3632 Thomas street, and were largely attended by business men. Deceased was 48 years old, and was for several years a director of the German-American Bank.

Dr. Edw. Borck will lecture Saturday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock to the Free Thinkers' Society at the hall, Twentieth and Dodier streets.

C. H. Peterson, the druggist at Broadway and Salisbury street, went to Washington, Mo., this morning to attend the burial of his father, August Peterson. Mr. Peterson was accompanied by Dr. Julius A. Rugge.

New Warrants.

William Freihoff is charged with defrauding Anna Hendron out of $1.40 by false measurement.

Joseph Osborne charged Walter Wilson with the larceny of $1.

Frank Donnaway is charged with assault and battery by Lizzie Giese.

GOADING THE IRISH.

INTENSE EXCITEMENT OVER THE ARREST OF DILLON, O'BRIEN AND HARRIS.

The Tories and Unionists Delighted and the Liberals and Radicals Indignant—Messrs. Dillon and O'Brien Injured in an Accident—Comments of the English and Irish Press—Sale of Fred Archer's Blooded Stock—Foreign News.

Special Cablegram to the Post-Dispatch.

LONDON, December 17.—Great excitement was caused here last night by the meagre news which reached London of the arrest of the Irish members. The satisfaction of the Conservatives and Unionists is, of course, immense, while the regret and doubt of the Liberals and the indignation of the Radicals is no less. We have no further news on the subject, except that the Irish members in Ireland are prepared for similar action against themselves, as they intend to continue the "plan of campaign." All the London morning papers dwell upon the good effect the arrest and conviction of the leaders is likely to have. The opinion is, however, notwithstanding, that the Government have before them a task approaching the impossible to find a jury which will convict the men standing between an "impoverished tenantry, facing financial ruin, and," as Judge O'Brien said, and what Gladstone called, "the sentence of death." In the meantime, sarcastic comments are being made on the statement that Gladstone, at Hawarden, is absorbed in the preparation of a work on Olympian religion.

THE CAMPBELL DIVORCE CASE.

Mr. Finlay Concludes His Argument for the Defense.

LONDON, December 17.—The evidence in the Colin Campbell case was closed yesterday and the final speeches to the jury were begun. Dr. Bird was the last witness. Why he had been reserved for the last of Lady Colin's defenders it would be difficult to say. He did not make a good impression. He is an insignificant looking man. His hair is thin and grey, leaving his head quite bald on the top, and his face is clean shaven except for a grey mustache. Dr. Bird was thrown into some confusion during the cross-examination when giving a minute account of his falling asleep in Lady Colin's bed-room. "I was drowsy and I fell asleep until about a 11:45."

"Does it not strike you as being strange to fall asleep in the bedroom of a lady patient?"

"Yes, it does so now, but it did not then. I now remember my surprise at Lord Colin inviting me to dinner and then leaving me to take my dinner alone. It was an odd thing to occur. I took a cigarette after dinner. I know I fell asleep."

"Did you feel drowsiness coming on you before you fell asleep?"

Mr. Justice Butt: I have many times during this trial felt drowsiness coming over me.

Dr. Bird: I felt drowsy and dropped off.

"Are you in the habit of paying visits to lady patients and remaining with them alone without a nurse?"

"It is exceptional, but I have done so with one or two lady patients."

Dr. Bird denied in toto the story the cabman had told about his caressing Lady Colin. But he was not certain that he took her home after she had visited his office at 11 o'clock at night to get some medicine for neuralgia.

After Dr. Bird stepped down Mr. Inderwick, Q. C., for Lady Colin, said: "This being the close of the case I wish to call—"

Mr. Justice Butt, interposing: But there is another co-respondent.

Mr. Murphy, Q. C.: "I don't propose to call Gen. Butler, but I do ask your Lordship to say that there is no case made against him.

Mr. Justice Butt: I don't say that. I say there is some evidence of the strength of which I will not determine. If Gen. Butler expects me to go at all out of the way he is mistaken. If he is an innocent man I think he ought to come here, and I say that without the slightest hesitation. I rule that there is evidence about him to go to the jury."

This was evidently a blow not expected from the Judge. Lady Colin had herself testified that she had made every endeavor to secure the presence of Gen. Butler and that she believed he was absent on the Continent. There are two theories about his absence; one, that he had such a contempt for the charge against him that he would not deign to notice it; another, that he preferred not to swear to a denial. If he had such contempt for the charge it is rather strange that he should have gone to the expense of special counsel. It is reported that he said he would not go into court and perjure himself for any woman. The effect of what Judge Butt said on the subject very much damped the spirits of Lady Colin and her friends.

The cases of Capt Shaw, Dr. Bird and Gen. Butler were presented to the jury by their counsel, and Mr. Finlay had got well into his speech on behalf of Lord Colin when the court adjourned. He will close to-day, and the final address will be made by Sir Charles Russell. Intense interest is felt in the final determination of the case.

To-Day's Proceedings.

LONDON, December 17.—Mr. Finlay, counsel for the defense, continued his closing argument in the Campbell divorce case, to-day. He dwelt on what he termed the inability or the refusal of either Lady Colin Campbell, the Duke of Marlborough or Chief Shaw to produce a single one of the letters which passed between the first named and the other two in the correspondence which the plaintiff admitted had been carried on. Mr. Finlay will finish his argument to-day. Sir Charles Russell, counsel for the plaintiff, will finish his argument tomorrow.

England.

FRED ARCHER'S BLOODED STOCK.

LONDON, December 17.—The auction sale of the blooded stock belonging to the late Fred Archer, the jockey, has been completed at Newmarket. It realized a total of £3,585. Chilperic brought £740.

Ireland.

THE FREEMAN'S JOURNAL APPEAL.

DUBLIN, December 17.—The Freeman's Journal says it does not believe that any movement in Ireland against rack-rents would induce the English people to consent to coercion. It appeals to the people of Ireland to falsify the malignant prediction that the arrests of Nationalist leaders would lead to outrage.

THE LIMIT OF FORBEARANCE.

The Express (Loyalist) says the limit of forbearance had passed and the Government had no alternative but to arrest Mr. Dillon and his associates. Had they acted otherwise they would have stultified themselves before the world.

A TORY OPINION.

The News-Letter (Conservative) of Belfast, referring to the arrests, says the results would have been deplorable if the Government had been weak enough to allow a man who had just been ordered to find sureties for his good behavior to set the law at defiance.

GIVE THEM A FAIR TRIAL.

The Morning News of Belfast says that it hopes that the Government will grant the arrested gentlemen a fair trial, and leave to the country to decide between the leaders of the reduced rent movement and their intended victims.

MR. SHEEHY SUMMONED.

During the progress of the meeting at Loughrea yesterday, at which Messrs. Dillon, O'Brien, Harris and Sheehy were arrested, Mr. Sheehy received a summons to appear and show cause why he should not be bound over to keep the peace because of a speech he made recently at Kylbeg, and which, it was claimed, was calculated to bring about disorder.

DILLON AND O'BRIEN HURT.

Mr. Dillon and Mr. O'Brien arrived here today. Both are much disturbed and hurt physically. In addition to the troubles which the gentlemen had yesterday at Loughrea when they were arrested for acting as tenants' trustees, they met with an accident on the road home. The horse drawing the cart on which they were riding from Loughrea to Athenry bolted on the way, and both were thrown violently to the ground. The gentlemen were badly shaken up and considerably bruised by their fall.

A DEATH STRUGGLE.

LONDON, December 17.—The Standard says: "The arrests at Loughrea mark the beginning of a death struggle between the league and the law. The Nationalists imagine that Sir Michael Hicks-Beach will shrink from filling the prisons with Irish priests and commoners. It is the duty of the ministers to show these crafty schemers that they have miscalculated their strength."

Russia.

WHOLESALE DISCHARGES.

BERLIN, December 17.—Russian newspapers announce that all customs officials on the western frontier of Russia will be dismissed in January, also all Germans and Poles employed on railways in Russian Poland.

The Warsaw prisons are crowded continuously with anarchists and nihilists. Two prisoners have been hanged.

Germany.

M. HERBETTE'S RECEPTION.

BERLIN, December 17.—Count von Moltke attended the first reception given by M. Herbette, the new French Ambassador here.

Australia.

SIX TO HANG.

SYDNEY, N. S. W., December 17.—Of the nine youths sentenced here on November 29 for criminally assaulting a 16-year-old servant girl, the executive has decided to commute the sentences of three to imprisonment for life. The six others will be hanged.

The Dominion.

THE PROJECT ABANDONED.

MONTREAL, December 17.—Owing to the delay in equipping the tugs of the Montreal Harbor Commission for keeping the St. Lawrence River open to navigation during the winter, the project is a failure and will be abandoned for this year.

LATEST and best books at the Public Library, $2 a year.

MATTERS IN COURT.

A Husband's Damaging Answer—Doings in Divorce—Notable Cases on Trial.

An answer has been entered by William Moeller to the divorce suit commenced by his wife, Lizzie Moeller. He alleges that his wife deserted him and left the children on his hands. He also alleges that she acted improperly with other men, corresponded with one in particular, and met him in spite of her husband's remonstrances.

Theresa French entered a petition in court to-day seeking a decree of divorce from Edwin A. French. They were married September 15, 1883, at Pekin, Ill., and Mrs. French alleges that on the 2d of November, 1885, her husband deserted her without any cause and has failed to support her ever since.

A nonsuit with leave to set it aside was taken to-day in Judge Thayer's court by Davis R. Boogher in his suit for damages for malicious prosecution against Henry W. Hough and other directors of the Life Association, growing out of Boogher's arrest for criminal libel. The Court sustained a demurrer to the evidence on the point of conspiracy.

F. A. Heidorn of St. Louis County was enrolled to-day in Judge Lubke's court a member of the bar.

The suit of the Milwaukee Lithograph and Engraving Company vs. Busch was dismissed to-day in court.

The trial of the Schultz damage suit against the Smith-Davis Manufacturing Company, a widow's claim for the loss of her husband who was fatally injured by a rip-saw, is still progressing before a jury in Judge Barclay's court.

In the suit of Lina Funk against Joseph Funk there was judgment to-day in Judge Lubke's court for possession, damages $35 and monthly value $7.

WHILE Fifth street clothing establishments are still advertising their great $12.65 men's suits and overcoats, the Globe, 705 to 713 Franklin avenue, is selling the same at $7.50 in their great reduction sale.

BELLEVILLE.

Peter Reubel Cuts His Throat With a Butcher Knife.

Peter Reubel, aged 55 years, a butcher by trade, who resided in the West End, committed suicide last evening by cutting his throat. Yesterday morning Reubel took a load of hogs out to Beeb Station and seemed as cheerful as usual. He returned home in time for dinner, and after having partaken of the meal with his family he told his wife that he intended to go up town and see Mr. Steinacher. She helped him on with his overcoat and he left the house. Shortly before nightfall his son John found his father's overcoat in the stable, and immediately suspected that he had not gone down town as he said. He searched for him about the premises, and found him in the stable lying on the floor with his throat cut, and a large butcher knife, which he used to skin hogs, by his side. When he was carried into the house he was still alive, but died in about half an hour. Coroner Woods held an inquest this morning and the jury returned a verdict in accordance with the facts. Financial trouble is assigned as the cause of his act.

Mrs. William Ehrig fell off a porch, a distance of nine feet from the ground, this morning and was seriously injured about the head.

Louis Seifried, a brakeman on the Belleville & Carondelet Railroad, had his left foot badly crushed last evening while coupling cars. Amputation was necessary.

Small Stealings.

An overcoat was stolen last night from in front of the Globe Clothing Company, No. 713 Franklin avenue.

An overcoat and a dark green jacket belonging to Henry Boettcher were stolen from the boarding house No. 706 South Broadway. Also a vest and pair of pants belonging to John C. Kaffe.

Yesterday afternoon a gold ring valued at $10 was stolen from Mrs. Rosa Ryan of 1501 Market street.

While Mrs. Schroeder and family were temporarily absent from their residence No. 1502 Mullanphy street yesterday afternoon a side door was forced in and these were stolen: A gold ring, a fur-trimmed silk cloak, a revolver and $5 belonging to her, an overcoat and a vest belonging to Henry Wharkamp, a silver watch and chain and a coat, vest and pants belonging to Herman Wharkamp, boarders.

The Horsford Almanac and Cook Book

mailed free on application to the Rumford Chemical Works, Providence, R. I.

The Shapleigh & Cantwell Ruins.

The work of clearing up the debris of the Shapleigh & Cantwell fire is slowly progressing. Slowly because it is necessary to preserve most of the material taken out and to assort it. Vine street has been cleared, and the men are busy at the northwest corner of the ruins. Nothing has been discovered yet of the bodies of Palmer and Mahn, the two men killed by the falling building.

BUY Sensible Holiday Presents at J.B. Sickles Saddlery Co. 1100 Washington avenue.

Suicided in the Cellar.

At noon to-day Fred. Appel, German, aged 75 years, committed suicide by hanging himself in the cellar of 223 Soulard street. He leaves a wife and five children. Despondency from sickness was the probable cause.

Marine.

NEW YORK, December 17.—Arrived: Steamer Devonia from Glasgow.

Disadvantage of Being a Queen.

From Tid-Bits.

During Queen Victoria's recent nineteen days' stay at Balmoral Castle it rained constantly. When it wasn't raining outside Victoria was reigning inside.

Good Time for Him to Get a Weigh.

From the Texas Siftings.

"When does a man weigh most?" is the heading of an article in a health journal. That is an easy one. He weighs most when he steps on a fellow's corns.

A Home Prediction.

From the Louisville Post.

If Carlisle is not elected President or Vice-President in 1888, he will be the next Democratic United States Senator from Kentucky.

SCRUGGS, VANDERVOORT & BARNEY
DRY GOODS CO.

NOTICE!

EARLY REDUCTION ON FINE HOLIDAY GOODS.

We offer for the few remaining days before Christmas all that is still remaining unsold of

OUR FINE GENUINE FRENCH BRONZES and TERRA COTTA GOODS.

Every article we hold is the best of its kind manufactured, and every subject new and of this season's importation. WE HAVE NO OLD STOCK. This is an opportunity where a net saving of fully 25 to 33 per cent can be made on the choicest line of elegant and desirable articles for a Christmas offering that can be obtained, and such an opportunity as is not likely to occur again.

We call special attention to our choice, elegant and reasonable lines of useful Holiday goods shown in OUR JAPANESE and ANNEX DEPARTMENTS. We invite all to walk through this department, not failing to step up to our BALCONY FLOOR, where we are showing the most

DESIRABLE HOLIDAY GOODS AT THE LOWEST PRICE THAT IS OFFERED IN THIS CITY.

MINING MATTERS.

THE SMALL HOPES DECLARES A FORTY CENT DIVIDEND.

The Stockholders and Their Holdings—Ladies Who Will Receive Checks on the 25th—Good News From the Ideal—A Dull Day in Stocks—Gossip of the Street.

Samuel A. Gaylord & Co. received the following telegram from their New York correspondent to-day:

"The Board of Directors of the Small Hopes Consolidated Mining Company have just declared dividend No. 48 of 40 cents per share for December, payable on the 25th inst. Transfer books close on the 18th and open on the 28th. A pretty good Christmas present."

The property of the Small Hopes is situated at Leadville, Colo., and is capitalized at $5,000,000 divided into 250,000 shares of the par value of $20 per share. The company has paid regular monthly dividends since February, 1884, having given to its stockholders in dividends 85 per cent of the gross product of the mine.

HISTORY OF THE PROPERTY.

The company was organized and incorporated under the laws of the State of New York in the year of 1880. From that date until 1884 they worked steadily and developed the property, when they were finally rewarded by making a rich strike, and from the date the first dividend (February, 1884,) was paid up to and including this month's dividend the mine has paid its shareholders, over and above operating expenses, the snug sum of $2,512,500, or a total of $10.05 per share, viz., forty-eight dividends in thirty-five months.

The property consists of the following claims: Result, Robert Emmet, Forest City and Ranchrae, comprising about thirty acres of land, and the only claim which has been worked so far is the Forest City; the others have not been developed yet.

The principal offices excepting the president's office were in New York until within the past few months, when Mr. Jas. O. Churchill of this city was elected treasurer of the company and the dividend checks have therefore been paid from this office instead of from New York which was formerly the case.

HOW THE STOCK FIRST CAME TO THIS CITY.

Mr. John H. Blessing, junior member of the firm of Gaylord & Co., is credited with having sold the first share of stock held in the city, other than those held by Mr. Kerens and family, who were original holders from the date of the incorporation of the company.

LIST OF PROMINENT SHAREHOLDERS.

R. C. Kerens	25,000	Logan H. Roots	24,000
Judge E. Cary	20,000	H. B. Denmann	22,000
Sen. P. B. Plumb	12,000	A. Ebert	15,000
C. J. Sexton	7,000	C. Hood	11,000

HOLDERS UNDER 5,000 SHARES.

Gen. A. G. Edwards,	Albert Arustein,
Henry Alt,	Silas Bent,
David Block,	L. W. Blanke,
P. M. Hoefele,	Henry H. Biermann,
C. D. Blossom,	Dr. H. H. Mudd,
B. P. Bogy,	J. H. Chassaing,
J. K. Cummings,	Judge J. W. Phillips,
Fred W. Drostin,	Julius G. Ehrhardt,
Moses Fraley,	C. R. Fritsch,
F. Foerg,	Victor W. Fisher,
Thos. H. Larkin,	M. D. Lewis,
D. B. Lindsley,	Arthur Lee,
Edward J. Meyer,	Richard and Vin. Kerens,
Geo. H. Morgan,	P. J. McMorrow,
Judge Geo. A. Madill,	Robt. D. Patterson,
Dr. Theo. F. Prewitt,	Robt. D. Patterson, Jr.,
M. J. Steinberg,	A. F. Shapleigh,
Dr. John T. Sibley,	W. F. Silver,
J. E. Thompson,	Jas. J. Silvester,
Gen. J. W. Turner,	Frank Thompson,
Maj. W. S. Pope	Wm. C. Ulrol.

Ladies holding shares upon which they draw handsome dividends:

Mrs. R. C. Kerens,	2,500	Mrs. H.D. Elkins	2,500
Mrs A. Ebert	2,500	Mrs. Logan H. Roots,	2,500

who will each receive a check for $1,000 this month, with the following St. Louis ladies holding amounts ranging from twenty-five to 500 shares:

Mrs. R. M. and Minnie Kerens,	Miss Alice T. Bacon,
	Mrs. A. Belden,
Mrs. C. Berger,	Mrs. Eugene Boettner,
Miss Harriet D. Barnes,	Mrs. Lucy P. Barnes,
Miss Lucy Bent,	Miss Mary L. Bent,
Mrs. Effie M. Burr,	Mrs. T. W. Carter,
Miss Elizabeth L. Devinny,	Mrs. Mary E. Edwards,
	Miss Ray Fraley,
Miss Sadie Fraley,	Mrs. C. H. Smith,
Mrs. Christine Fath,	Mrs. Elsie Guye,
Miss Lily K. Hogan,	Mrs W. P. Keating,
Mrs. Fanny M. Lucas,	Mrs. Emma W. Ladue,
Mrs. Fannie A. Lindsley,	Miss May A. Lindsley,
Miss Mary E. Libby,	Mrs. M. P. Moulton,
Mrs. Mary J. McCreery,	Miss Clara W. Patterson,
Miss Maria A. Perrene,	Miss Millie C. Porter,
Miss Fannie B. Roe,	Mrs. A. Seigel,
Mrs. Emile De M. Smith,	Miss Roberta Tyler,
Miss Julia M. Vion,	Mrs. Louisa Vernon,
Mrs. E. C. Woodward,	Miss Sidney Wood.

The officers of the company are: R. C. Kerens, President; Jas. O. Churchill, Treasurer; C. A. Cameron, Secretary. The Directors meet in New York the third week of each month to declare the monthly dividend.

* * *

Cotton Oil Trusts, 62½@63.

Bar silver—New York, 99¼c; London, 46s 8d.

Trading in all mining stocks was very light to-day.

Mexican Improvement was offered at $1.60 this morning.

Sheridan was quiet. There were sales reported at $3, but there was very little inquiry.

Juniper was bid $1.07½, but there was none offering. Cleveland sold at 30 cents and all the way up to 40 cents.

Granite Mountain was strong. A seeker after shares bid the market up to $52.20 before he could get what he wanted.

Yavapai was quiet, with small sales at 92½c. The mill should have started on the 12th, and if everything works well that long-expected shipment should be in by January 1.

Small Hopes is stronger on the prospect of a 40-cent dividend to-morrow. Nine dollars and twenty-five cents was freely bid for it with offers at $9.50 and at one time at $9.35.

Ideal was steady at $1.07½, at which sales made. President Ewald had a letter from Superintendent Crowe in which he said: "The foreman tells me that porphyry is coming in the bottom of Midnight shaft; also a small streak of pyrites at outside and bottom of shaft was coming in. We think we must be through the quartz. If so, we can sink the shaft much faster and may strike pay ore at any time." "The Superintendent had expected to go through 10 or 15 feet of granite," said Mr. Ewald, "but he found himself obliged to penetrate 35 feet of it. This has rendered his progress very slow. The pyrites he has now run across are an indication of the presence of ore. We have now the machinery, pumps, etc., over the Midnight and Katy shafts paid for out of the ore taken from the Katy and a good surplus laid by. When the Midnight is connected with the Katy shaft we will begin to go ahead taking out ore steadily."

* * *

Out of 3,364 members of the Merchants' Exchange over 200 have not yet paid their annual dues of $20. It is probable the directors will hold a meeting next Wednesday and order the names of the delinquents posted on the floor of the Exchange. Those who fail to pay their dues are denied the privileges of the Exchange floor after March 1. If they fail to put up their $20 before January 1 their memberships are declared forfeited. Last year twenty memberships were forfeited for nonpayment of dues. Certificates are not worth much more than $60 now, but it is worth while to pay the $20 dues to save them.

* * *

Speaking of the mining boom here T. J. Gaffney of this city, an old miner of over twenty-five years' experience in California, Nevada and Old Mexico, said to-day: "I think it the most natural thing in the world. Men of limited means as well as those of large wealth, finding almost all kinds of profitable business overdone, have materially turned their attentions to this gold and silver field of the West, Northwest and Southwest. The business of mining is not only safer, but with ordinary care and judgment a hundred times more remunerative. The causes leading to failure are numerous, but well understood by miners. The first and greatest is ignorance. To illustrate: A played-out politician or bursted merchant visits some of the mining districts, fails to secure a fat office or clerkship and resolves to become a miner. He collects from the dumps of good mines a bag of specimens, buys a claim or two from some prospector equally green as himself for which he pays $10 in cash, and the balance in promises. He gives proper attention to the records, hunts up an eligible spot where a razor-back ore seam shows on the surface, sinks a hole from six to ten feet deep, secures the written opinions of half a dozen local whisky experts, and takes the first conveyance to some Eastern money center. After a few days spent in exhibiting 'specimens' and getting flattering notices from some newspapers, a company is organized with capital anywhere from $2,000,000 to $5,000,000. The result can be easily imagined. Next we find a group of gentlemen who purchase a really good property for say $200,000 to $350,000. They stock it immediately at $10,000,000 to $20,000,000, order a mill and erect it at an expense of $50,000 to $60,000 and appoint as superintendent the ex-cashier of some foundry or boot and shoe factory, and spend $75,000 to $100,000 more, always working in the wrong place. They finally do reach ore at an expense of $5 when $1 would have been enough, and start up their mill only to find it should have been a smelter. All mines are not of the same capacity. We find ore bodies sometimes 100 feet wide, and again not more than 15 inches. Suppose the yield per ton be the same in both cases, viz.: $85, the first would not be overloaded with $10,000,000 capital, while one-tenth of that would swamp the second. It works great injury to any enterprise to have its stock hawked about the gutters at ten to twenty cents on the dollar. People looking for investments don't often give much attention to low-priced securities."

Jefferson's Tomb.

From the New York Sun.

Col. Wilson of the Army, who has charge of the monument recently erected by order of Congress over the grave of Thomas Jefferson, at Monticello, says that the vandals are already at work chipping chunks off the stone, and that if it is to be preserved a military guard will have to be sent down there. Several years ago Congress appropriated $5,000 for the purpose of restoring the cemetery in which Jefferson is buried, and erecting a new monument over his grave. This was in the time of Hayes, and the appropriation was not to be available until the owners of the estate gave a quit-claim to the United States of a tract of ground two rods square surrounding the burial place, and a pathway by which access thereto might be afforded the public. Jefferson was buried at Monticello in a little cemetery on his own plantation, and his wife, other members of his family and some of his old servants lie beside him. When the estate was being laid out at the time he was President, Jefferson wrote to his overseer instructing him to set apart a little plot of ground as a burial place. "Choose some unfrequented vale in the park," he said, "where there is no sound to break the stillness but the babbling of a brook that winds among the woods, where no mark of human shape is, unless it be the skeleton of some poor wretch who sought out the spot to despair and die in. Let it be among the venerable oaks. Intersperse some gloomy evergreens. Appropriate one-half of it for my family and the rest for my servants and strangers who may die in the neighborhood. Let the exit look upon the Blue Mountains."

The Smallest Commonwealth in the World.

From the Court Journal.

The Lilliputian principalities of Lichtenstein, San Marino and Monaco, hitherto considered to be the smallest commonwealths in Europe, are relatively well-sized territories as compared with another—the village of Rueckerdorf. For while the aforementioned states count their territories by square miles and their population by thousands or hundreds at least, Rueckersdorf comprises only a few square metres, and its inhabitants at the present time do not exceed fourteen.

It is situated in the Eastern part of the Duchy of Altenburg, about an hour's distance from the watering place of Ronneburg, ten minutes' walk from the foot of Mount Reuster, which rises to the height of 358 meters above the level of the Baltic and from the summit of which one overlooks an extent of country of nearly sixteen square miles, subject to the sway of eight rulers. The commune of Rueckersdorf, twelve farms, with the land belonging thereto, constitute an enclave of the kingdom of Saxony, six of which farms, in alternate order, belong to Saxony, and the other six to Altenburg. Thus far it is not cleared up which of these two States has the right of patronage over the church and school. In the easternmost part of the village, on a steep bluff, are two houses with outbuildings; no one knows to whom they belong, for time out of mind nobody has ever claimed them. Sick and weary of this, the population has offered itself en masse to Saxony, and begged to be taxed by her, conscripted by her—anything but left out in the cold shade.

Greatly to Her Credit.

From the Atlanta Constitution.

Halstead will please take notice that the South is in the saddle so far as recuperation is concerned.

O-P-E-N

Your eyes on the greatest bargain in a Boy's Overcoat at Polack's for

$2.50.

—IN—

MEN'S OVERCOATS

We have just placed on sale a splendid Blue Chinchilla, satin-lined, for

$18.00.

And Men's Suits for $7.50 to $10.00 that will make economical buyers trade with us in the future.

POLACK'S

GREAT BARGAIN HOUSE FOR MEN'S AND BOYS' WEAR.

$8,500 A DAY.

WHAT IT TAKES TO "RUN" THE CITY OF ST. LOUIS.

The Local Government Costs the City About $3,100,000 Per Annum—We Get Police Protection at $1,500 Per Day, and the Service of the "Fire Laddies" Something Under that Figure—Interesting Statistics for Tax-Payers and Citizens Generally.

Few of the citizens who pay the piper have any idea of the cost of maintaining the Municipal Government, as organized at present. The administration of the city's affairs annually costs St. Louis $3,100,000. This large figure does not include the public improvements and extensions of the streets, alleys and water service. The costs comes very near the total resources of municipal revenue, which foot up about $3,375,000, varying with the influences which affect general business. The general revenue must be economically disbursed to prosecute the improvements made necessary by the progress of the city and to carry a bonded indebtedness of $22,000,000, besides maintaining the Government, which costs over $8,500 per day.

Below is given a summary of the expenses which consume that portion of the collections designated the municipal revenue and available for maintaining the city government.

THE POLICE.

Police protection annually costs the city $563,000. Of this amount $476,000 is expended in paying the salaries of the regular force, consisting of the Chief, six captains, forty-five sergeants and about four hundred patrolmen. The balance is devoted to the salaries and current expenses of the additions made to the department under other names, such as special police, etc. It costs the city $1,500 per day for police.

THE "FIRE LADDIES."

It costs $490,000 per annum to keep the Fire Department and fire-alarm telegraph service up to the present standard. Over $400,000 of this sum is expended on account of salaries.

FOR THE COURTS.

On account of courts and expenses incident thereto, including costs and legal expenses payable out of the municipal revenue, courts, Jury Commissioner, jury and witness fees, the city Law Department and the Marshal's office, which is counted as an adjunct of the courts, between $180,000 and $190,000 is annually expended, the fees for jurors and witnesses, for which the city is liable under the law, reaching $50,000 each year.

BIG FIGURES.

The Coroner's Department taps the till in April every year for $14,000.

The inspections of boilers and the examinations and licensing of engineers costs $5,000 per annum.

To secure fair weights and measures by frequent inspections costs $7,000 a year.

Keeping the records at the office of the Recorder of Deeds costs between $27,000 and $30,000 more, but in the last three instances the benefits are directly assessed on those immediately benefited, by the fee system.

THE HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

The Health Department is one of the most important and most expensive branches of the Government, made so in consequence of the thousands of sick, poor and insane taken care of in the various institutions. This department expends $360,000. The general sanitary work, abating nuisances on public property etc., costs $10,000 a year and the removal of garbage from private houses nearly $20,000. The last provisions made for the maintenance of the institutions were as follows: For City Dispensary, $17,700; for City Hospital, $69,250; for Female Hospital, $43,950; for Insane Asylum, $79,250; for the Poorhouse, $77,700; for Quarantine and Small-pox Hospital, $5,550.

CITY INSTITUTIONS.

The care of the incorrigible children committed to the House of Refuge costs $34,900.

The temporary care of the Jail prisoners costs $29,300.

The Work-house is maintained at an annual cost of $50,800.

LIGHTING THE STREETS.

That the streets may be lighted, $291,000 is annually spent, $279,000 for gas lamps and about $12,000 for gasoline lamps in the western part of the city.

The palatial headquarters of the city at Eleventh and Chestnut are maintained at a cost of $13,300 per annum, expended for light, fuel, brooms and sponges by a force of janitors.

SEWERS AND STREETS.

For the care of the sewers of the city $40,000 is annually expended.

One of the heaviest items of expenditure is the care and repair of the streets. The Street Commissioner's force is maintained at the City Hall at a cost of $45,000. For the repairs of bridges and culverts $22,000 is appropriated. For cleaning the streets $165,000 is put aside each April. Among the other heavy expenses in this department are the following for grades and surveys, $8,000; for repairs of macadamized streets and roads, $140,000; repairing drains, gutters, curbs, crosswalks, etc., $81,000; for repairs of reconstructed streets, $13,000; for salaries of district inspectors, clerks, salaries of inspectors to enforce ordinances relating to streets and sidewalks, $23,000; for salaries of commissioners appointed by the Circuit Court to assess benefits and damages for opening of streets $6,000 is appropriated this year.

The assessment of revenue involves an annual expenditure of $70,000.

The Commissioner of Buildings and deputies receive $12,300 for the conduct of that branch.

THE COURT-HOUSES.

To keep the Court-house clean, heated and repaired costs $16,000 per year.

It costs $15,500 to care for the Four Courts building, independent of the jail, morgue and police department.

The Board of Public Improvements with its special tax force, draughtsmen, field hands, clerks, etc., costs $28,500 annually.

Over $100,000 is appropriated for parks. For Forest Park $20,000 is laid aside; for Lafayette Park, $8,000; for Tower Grove, $8,500.

The present plan of supplying the institutions through the Commissioner of Supplies costs $12,000 a year.

THE FAT JOBS.

The five important offices at the City Hall are maintained at an expenditure of $52,500 annually as follows: For Mayor's office, $8,600; for Comptroller's office, $17,800; for Auditor's office, $11,600; for Register's office, $6,600; for Treasurer's office, $7,900.

There is $5,000 well expended annually for the care of abandoned waifs found on the streets by the police and sent to St. Ann's Asylum.

For other contingent expenses $10,000 is annually appropriated from the city's coffers. Another contingent fund of $10,000 is placed at the disposal of the Mayor.

For the care and repair of public street scales $7,000 is spent annually.

WHAT ELECTIONS COST.

The election and registration expenses of the city this year aggregate $41,000, and are divided as follows: For salaries of Recorder of Voters, deputies and clerks, $10,000; for salaries of judges and clerks of election, $4,400; for salaries of revisers of registration, $1,200; for rent of polling places, $1,300; for printing poll books, $13,000; for bill-posting, office and other expenses, $3,750.

The care of the public markets costs $13,000.

The collection of water rates and the care of the distribution system costs the city $52,000. For the Water Commissioner's office and the works and service $271,500 is annually spent.

The cleaning and removal of obstructions from the levee costs $12,000 annually. The salaries and expenses of the Commissioner's office foot up $13,000. The harbor-boat costs $10,000 more.

While thus liberally providing for the various branches of the city government the city fathers do not forget themselves, but regularly lay aside $33,000 for the account of Municipal Assembly.

With these amounts the Municipal Government is maintained.

The French Prizes for Virtue.

From the Pall Mall Gazette.

The annual sitting of the French Academy for awarding the prizes for virtue and literary merit was held November 25. M. Caro read the report on the virtue prizes, the chief of which (3,000 francs) was to the Abbe Lemoine, who has brought up 750 Alsatian orphans and tended 336 hospital patients. Mlle. Antoinette Lafont of Lectoure has 2,000 francs. She has for fifty years devoted herself to the distressed family to which she was originally servant. Pierre Nicolle, a peasant, has 1,500 francs for having made his cottage a permanent infirmary for eight persons visited with terrible maladies, and Sister St. Gauthier a like sum for thirty years of unbroken night nursing in a Vendeean hospital.

Of the fourteen medals of 1,000 francs, one is assigned to parents named Rabaud, who, on their child being so horribly burned in the stomach that only epidermic grafting could save him, immediately offered themselves. Five large grafts were taken from the father and twenty-two smaller ones from the mother, the child recovering after fourteen months. M. Caro also dwelt on the exceptional award of 5,000 francs to the Pasteur Institute, which, though resolved on some months ago, was not officially announced till to-day. He pronounced a glowing panegyric on M. Pasteur, and quoted his reply to his family on their pressing him to take rest: "When I am not working I seem to myself to be committing a theft."

One Dress for all Occasions.

From the Baltimore American.

It would simplify matters wonderfully should the women of America adopt an ancient custom observed in Holland, where it is the ambition of every Dutch lady of high degree to possess a black lace dress. This is carefully worn, and lasts a lifetime, in many cases being handed down from one generation to another. The singular feature of this custom is that no matter what the style of the dress, whether of ancient or modern fashioning, it is perfectly correct to don it upon whatever occasion of state or social entertainment the owner may desire to appear therein. Indeed, no lady's wardrobe is considered complete without this dress, which is made all in one piece. The lady for whom the garment is to be fashioned, having expressed her preference in the matter, patterns are drawn and given to the lacemakers, who then set to work and make it according to directions without a single seam. Such a dress is, of course, expensive at the outset, but once secured is most economical, inasmuch as it is elegant, and, no matter how frequently worn, is always in good taste and admired by the company.

Too Much to Bear.

From the Omaha World.

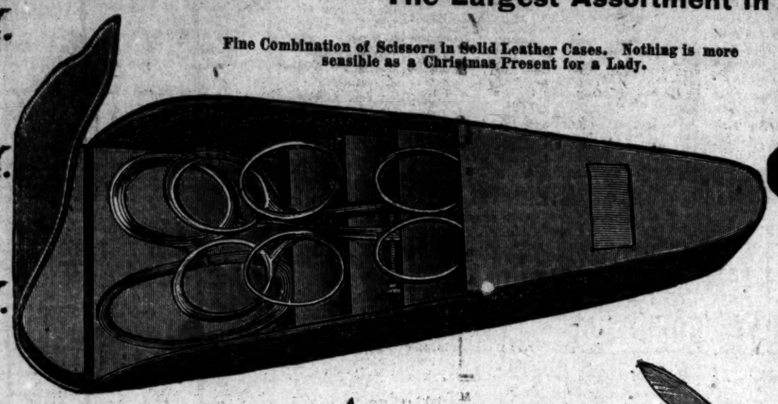
"Dora—"Oh! you darling! And so you and Mr. Apollo are engaged!" Nellie—"Yes; isn't it lovely?" "See here, Nellie, Mr. Achilles has been coming to see me night after night for a year and hasn't said a word yet, and I don't believe he is a bit more bashful than Mr. Apollo." "He couldn't be, dear, if he tried. But I am afraid, Dora, you are too bold with him. Bashful men can't stand boldness, you know. It scares them." "I'm sure I've done my best, Nellie, not to let him know I like him. But dear me! Mr. Apollo hasn't known you more than three months. How did it happen?" "Well, last evening I praised you, and praised you, and praised you, and praised you, until he said he believed every word I said, and thought you were just the loveliest—and then I threw myself on his neck and cried. It was too much to even think of the possibility of his liking any one else. I couldn't bear it. Did you? And then after that, somehow other, everything got fixed right, and he's going to bring the ring this evening.

OUTLERY. Everything in the Line! A Specialty Made of FINE Goods! OUTLERY.

The Largest Assortment in America! Nothing But

OUTLERY. A. OUTLERY. J. OUTLERY. J OUTLERY. O OUTLERY. R OUTLERY. D OUTLERY. A OUTLERY. N OUTLERY.

Fine Combination of Scissors in Solid Leather Cases. Nothing is more sensible as a Christmas Present for a Lady.

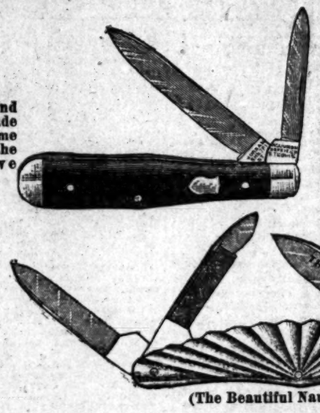


My own fine Razors, with which it is a pleasure to shave. Don't buy a cheap one and punish yourself through life in order to save a couple of shillings.

The largest line of Foreign and Domestic Carvers in pairs, sets and cases in America.

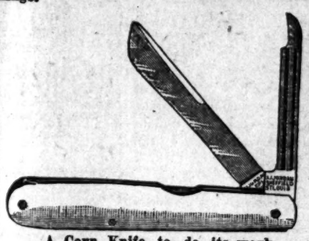
(My Celebrated Gladstone Knife.)
Pen and Pocket Knives of My Own Manufacture, beautiful in design, elegant in finish and of real intrinsic value. A very large variety.

The Small Boy and Young Man made happy. The same steel used as for the more expensive knives.



(The Beautiful Nautilus Knife.)

A Corn Knife to do its work must be made EXPRESSLY FOR THE PURPOSE. A Penknife nor a Butcher-Knife won't do.



The famous brand of "River" Shears and Scissors. They will last a life time and it is true economy to buy them. No "make-believe" scissors.

The Lemon Saw. A new thing. Will fill a long-felt need.

Pearl, Ivory and Silver-Plated Knives.

A large variety of Manicure, Toilet and Scissors Cases with my own fine fittings. Don't buy trash and compel your friends to express gratitude they cannot feel.

A good assortment of Plated Child's Sets.

A fine line of English Dressing Cases and Shaving Cases, filled with the Finest English Razors.

A.J. JORDAN, CUTLER, 612 WASHINGTON AV

THEY CAN REGULATE.

THE ASSEMBLY HAS FULL CONTROL OF STREET RAILROADS.

Subjects Before the Municipal Assembly To-Night—Electric Lights for the Suburbs—Change of Street-Car Motive Power—Suspicious Reports—Licensing Theaters—Notes.

This afternoon City Counsellor Bell transmitted an important opinion to the Railroad Committee of the House of Delegates on the subject of the rights of the Assembly in dealing with street-car companies. The questions were suggested during the consideration of a bill and the decisions are as follows:

"First question: The promoters of a bill granting the privilege of constructing and maintaining a street railroad on Grand avenue between Tower Grove Park and the Fair Grounds, propose to transfer passengers east and west on cross lines and receive passengers from said lines for a 7 cents fare, 2 cents of which is to go to the Grand avenue line, and 5 cents to the cross line, and the point of the inquiry is whether it is competent for the Assembly to compel the cross lines to observe the above arrangement and accept and issue transfer tickets to carry the same into effect? I answer, yes. The City Charter confers on the Assembly power to regulate the time and manner of running cars, the rates of fare on street railroads now or hereafter to be built, and the sale of tickets and exchange thereof, and in regulating the exchange of tickets between street railroad companies, it may compel the transfer of passengers in the manner and on the terms above proposed; and this feature can be introduced by amendment into the pending bill.

"Second question: Can the bill be amended so as to provide that Grand avenue cars, shall be operated over cross lines? I answer, yes. The city charter enacts that any street railroad company shall have the right to run its cars over the tracks of any other street railroad company in whole or in part, upon payment of just compensation for the use thereof under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by ordinance. Ordinance 12,652, approved January 12, 1884, contains the rules and regulations prescribed to carry into effect the above charter provision. The right to operate the cars of the Grand Avenue Road over another can be given in the present bill and enforced under Ordinance 12,652."

Electric Lights for the Suburbs.

The Council Committee on Public Improvements will consider the proposion to light the western portion of the city with electric lamps. It is proposed to use the Heisler long distance electric glow lamp. The company agrees to put up its own poles, except where the city already has poles, which the company is to be permitted to use. It is proposed to put up the lamps at a cost of $25 each. The gasoline lamps in use at present cost $28 and the gas lamps $30 each. The bill has been under consideration for some time.

Change of Motive Power.

To-night the Council will take up the bills of the Cass Avenue & Fair Grounds Railway, the Citizens' Railway, the Laclede Avenue & Forest Park Railway and the Lindell Railway, granting those companies the right to change their motive power. The bills come from the committee as the unfinished business and as yet provide for cable, electricity or any other power, but each bill will probably be amended as the Missouri Railroad Company's bill, making it necessary to use storage batteries if electricity is used.

Suspicious Mortality Returns.

At the meeting of the Board of Health yesterday it was decided to request the School Board to issue instructions to the various schools not to admit any children coming from houses where others were suffering from croup. The subsequent discussion of the matter proved interesting. For several days a large number of deaths from croup have been reported to the Health Department. Of these the officials have every reason to be suspicious. It is supposed at the City Hall that in many instances these deaths are from diphtheria, but that to avoid the annoyance of having their houses "posted" under the provisions of the ordinance they have the attending physicians assign croup as the cause.

Committee Meetings.

Delegate O'Neill's ordinance imposing an annual license of $500 on theaters is under consideration in the House Committee on Ways and Means this afternoon. The ordinance also states that no provision shall be interpreted as giving permission to theaters to open on Sunday, though no prohibition is made in the ordinance.

The House Committee on Public Improvements met this afternoon to consider the vacation of Papin street between Twelfth and Fourteenth streets. The street at that point is lined on either side by the Shickle-Harrison Iron-works and for a long time the company has used a portion of it for storing castings temporarily. There is a disposition in the committee to table the bill and to allow the company to continue the occupation of the block.

Municipal Notes.

Isaac A. Copes was appointed to an Inspectorship by Street Commissioner Turner, yesterday.

The Council Committee of thirteen to consider the bill regulating ferry rates failed to meet yesterday afternoon for want of a quorum.

The Adams electric elevated road bill is the special order in the House of Delegates to-night. The course of the bill in the Municipal Assembly will be guided by different talent this time. Dr. Willington Adams will not take an active part in the legislative work. The new bill will be so amended as to change the route by lopping off the proposed western extensions. The influence of the St. Louis railroad company will be less effective in the opposition this time. Offers of stock at 30 cents on the dollar have been refused as deceptive sops by some influential politicians. The bonds are held close and are not being distributed.

Autograph Christmas Cards.

Etchings on satin. See them. Redheffer & Koch, 1000 Olive, the place for pictures and frames for holiday gifts at lowest prices.

NEARING AN END.

The La Mascotte Inquiry—The Testimony Almost In.

The La Mascotte inquiry is about at an end. The last witness to be examined is Capt. Ebauch of the Eagle, who was summoned to appear before Inspectors Schaffner and Gordon yesterday, but was delayed. It is expected that he will finish his deposition in the next two days at the outside, and then the inspectors will proceed with the framing of their report for submission to headquarters. The depositions taken at Evansville, Ind., have been sent into this city, and everything is ready for the closing of the investigation as soon as Capt. Ebaugh's opinions are obtained. In fact the inspectors are already working on certain portions of the report. This report of the Government inspectors is expected to settle conclusively what caused the explosion, and be a basis for the adjusting of the insurance. Later developments in the inquiry only confirm what has been stated in the POST-DISPATCH, that the accident was caused by a defective flue.

A FREE AND EASY EXPECTORATION is produced by a few doses of Dr. J. H. McLean's Tar Wine Lung Balm, in all cases of hoarseness, sore throat or difficulty of breathing. 25 cents a bottle.

BEFORE JUDGE NOONAN.

A Number of Important Cases Disposed of This Morning.

Officers William Hess and Michael Walsh were tried before Judge Noonan this morning on a charge of assault and battery. They were accused of beating Louis Lochbihler, who is somewhat of a political worker, and he and his gang testified against the officers, but Judge Noonan preferred the word of the defendants to that of the State's witnesses, and the policemen were discharged.

Henry Kuhn, alias Philip Bricha, had a preliminary examination on a charge of larceny by bailee. According to the testimony, Kuhn was traveling on a train with the prosecuting witness, one Henry Butter, and borrowed his revolver and took $160 from him for safe-keeping. After reaching St. Louis Kuhn disappeared, but was afterward seen on the street and arrested. Judge Noonan held him for the Grand-jury in the sum of $800.

Martin Cagney and James McMahon were tried on a charge of stealing a box of tobacco, valued at $5, from Goebel & Wetteran, and Cagney, who is an ex-convict, was sent to the Work-house for a year and McMahon for six months.

William Kelly, a Chicago crook, pleaded guilty to stealing a $12 overcoat from Charles Copp, and wanted to be permitted to return to the wicked city. Judge Noonan thought him too valuable a man to let go to Chicago and sent him to the Work-house for four months.

George Anderson was sentenced to four months in the Work-house for stealing $15 from P. D. C. Ball.

Pat O'Brien and James Maloney were tried on a charge of stealing a rubber coat valued at $2.50 from Mr. Ettelson and O'Brien was sent to the Work-house for three months and Maloney discharged.

John Brennan admitted stealing a hide valued at $10 from F. G. Taylor and he was sentenced to a year in the Work-house.

James Thomas was sentenced to thirty days in the Workhouse for stealing $5 worth of files and knives from the Shapleigh Hardware Company.

Thomas Kilkenny, an old man, admitted stealing two shotguns valued at $25 from the same firm at the fire, and was sent to the Work-house for five days.

The grand larceny case against Jake Cashbaum was dismissed at the prosecutor's costs.

Ingalls Sells Diamonds.

Come and see them, 1007 Olive street.

TRANSFER OF PRINCIPALS.

Probable Action of the Teachers' Committee on the Lincoln School Vacancy.

A call was issued yesterday for a meeting of the Teachers' Committee of the School Board, and that body convenes late this afternoon. The session, it is said, is to be secret and its purpose is to consider the appointment of a successor to the late John Gilfillan who occupied the principal's chair in the Lincoln school. Mr. Id Kelly of the committee, to-day informed a POST-DISPATCH reporter that the probable action of the committee would be to fill the vacancy at the Lincoln School by transferring Mrs. Eliza C. Dunham, the present Principal of the Laclede School, to the Lincoln, and that her place will be filled by the transfer of Mr. A. J. Caldwell, Principal of the Gardenville School, to the Laclede. The name of Miss Maggie Ludlow, first assistant at the Carr Lane primary, has been mentioned as a candidate for the position vacated by the probable transfer of Mr. Caldwell, but it is not known what the action of the committee will be in this respect.

BUY Sensible Holiday Presents at J.B. Sickles Saddlery Co. 1100 Washington avenue.

The Weather.

The low barometer area had not passed off from the Northwest this morning, and consequently the temperature was comparatively high there. But there is a prospect of a sudden change as soon as the area moves off. Then the barometer would go rushing up, the temperature down, and the air would get so much heavier as to force its way southward toward this locality where the barometer is low. If such a change should occur it would bring a cold wave. The Signal Service looks for it within the next two days, and it may even now be setting in. The barometer here fell decidedly last night, owing to the passage over this city of the low area, which was mentioned in yesterday's POST-DISPATCH as moving eastward from Colorado. The rain accompanying it was only a sprinkle, and by noon to-day the sun was shining again.

Redheffer & Koch, the Art Dealers,
1000 Olive. Open till 9 o'clock every evening.

GAVE THEM A CARRIAGE RIDE.

How "Ike" Curtis Almost Broke Up a Wedding Party.

Isaac Curtis, a young negro, was before Judge Cady this morning on charges of driving off a rig and fast-driving. It appears that Isaac's uncle was married last night and that the ceremony was performed at Ike's house. The groom had employed a colored man named William Islow, who owns a hack, to drive himself and his dusky bride to the Curtis mansion and then to the street cars, for they intended taking a bridal trip. Islow was also invited as a guest to the wedding, but only being togged out in his working clothes he did not care to mingle with "de fine folks in de parlah," and "jes mained in der kitchen an' 'joyed hisself" there. While he was eating and drinking in the kitchen young Ike invited a couple of the gentlemen and one of the lady guests to take a carriage ride. They accepted and after getting them inside Ike mounted the box and drove through the streets at breakneck speed. This was about 10 o'clock and a police officer arrested Curtis for fast driving. Shortly after he had taken off the hack the owner was called upon to drive the happy couple away "'gin" and to his horror found his carriage was gone. There was a scene and great excitement and confusion at the wedding, and the bridal couple were forced to postpone their trip until a later date. Judge Cady fined Ike $50 for driving off the rig and $10 for fast driving. The police say he is the boy who killed young O'Hara some time ago while playing Buffalo Bill. He served a jail sentence for the offense.

SHOE merchants are complaining of dull times, but it is no wonder; $25,000 worth of fine boots and shoes—Torlina & Weber's bankrupt stock—are now going at 25 cents off on every dollar, at the

GLOBE, 705 to 713 Franklin avenue.

THE RING RACKET.

It Costs Mr. James Curley Just $20 to Work It.

Between 9 and 10 o'clock last night as Charles Kirkpatrick, residing at No. 2841 North Broadway, was returning home he was approached by a man who wanted to sell him a gold ring for $1.50. Kirkpatrick said he did not want it, but the man followed him up and, finally becoming alarmed and fearing the stranger intended to rob him, the young man cried out for help. The man with the ring was arrested and several more rings, all like it, gold-plated, were found on him. He gave the name of James Curley, and admitted this morning to Judge Cady that he made his living by the old racket of representing himself as hard up and selling plated rings for a few dollars apiece, making the purchasers believe them to be solid gold. He was fined $20.

California Excursion.

On Wednesday, December 29, 1886, the third Grand Pullman Excursion to Los Angeles and San Francisco will leave St. Louis via the Iron Mountain route at 9:10 a. m. Tickets for the round trip only $72, and choice of different routes returning. City ticket office, 102 North Fourth street.

DEATH TO THE DEATH-TRAP.

A Verdict for $25,000 for an Accident at the Poplar Street Crossing.

A jury has at length given expression to the general sense of the dangers of level crossings in the heart of the city. As previously stated in the POST-DISPATCH Mrs. Juliet Cunningham sued the People's Railway Company, Chouteau avenue and Fourth street line, for $25,000 damages on account of personal injuries sustained by falling or jumping from the platform of a street car approaching the Poplar street railroad crossing on Fourth street. A train was in sight dangerously close to the crossing and coming on at rapid speed when the street-car reached the crossing. The driver of the horse-car could not control the brake, as Mrs. Cunningham supposed, in time to prevent a collision and she made a jump for her life, falling on her back in the street and causing permanent injuries of a very serious character. She was too ill to appear in court at the trial. The conductor, whose business it was to run ahead and warn the driver, failed to do so in time to prevent a scare among the passengers.

The company made a defense of contributory negligence on the part of Mrs. Cunningham in leaving the car, but the jury did not sustain it and they brought in a verdict in favor of the injured lady for the full amount, $25,000. The company was represented by Judge Madill, who will move for a new trial. Henry Bond appeared for Mrs. Cunningham.

A Forsaken Wife.

Mrs. Serena McFarlin entered a petition today seeking a decree of divorce from Thos. H. McFarlin. They were married at Paducah, January 5, 1869, and on December 1, 1882, Mrs. McFarlin alleges that her husband absented himself without cause and has remained away ever since. He is out of the State, and has not contributed a cent toward her support. She asks for restoration of her maiden name, Serena Collier.

The Cook Estate.

Letters of administration were granted today to Chas. F. Cook on the estate of Mary Cook. The estate is valued at $25,000.

Notes in Court.

F. Stahl, livery-stable keeper, entered suit this morning against Dr. J. K. Bauduy to get possession of a pair of horses formerly boarded at his stable.

An attachment suit was filed to-day by Chas. and Wm. Lentz against Wm. Hernstein and David Prince to recover $885.98.

Mary E. Ring, wife of Patrick B. Ring, has entered suit in the Circuit Court against John F. Gilbirds to recover possession of a stallion known as Gilbirds' Sprague, sired by Governor Sprague, dam Bohemian Girl, valued at $15,000. Mrs. Ring asks for $5,000 damages for detention.

Holiday Art Presents at Receiver's Prices.

Redheffer & Koch, art dealers, 1000 Olive.

DIED BY DEGREES.

A Man Who Was Shot More Than Ten Years Ago.

This morning the City Hospital notified the Coroner's office that a young man had died there last night from the effects of a gunshot wound received nearly ten years ago. The man was Thomas Malley, 27 years of age and unmarried, and a waiter by occupation. He is a native of St. Louis, and has been living at 1943 Morgan street. According to the statement made by him to the officials of the hospital, while Malley was lying in bed one night in 1877 on his left side, a pistol which he had in bed with him fell to the floor and was discharged, the bullet entering the left side of the abdomen. He was confined to his bed for two months at the time and some months later an abscess formed in his back on the spinal column. It was lanced and closed in a few months, but abscesses have been forming in its place ever since. On the 8th instant he entered the City Hospital and at the time was suffering from an abscess and was greatly reduced in flesh and strength. At 11 o'clock last night he died. The abscesses caused by the bullet wound had gradually drained away his life's blood. Superintendent Dalton of the Hospital telephoned the matter to Coroner Frazer to know if the case was one that came under his jurisdiction.

Harry F. Hopper.

Call and see me before buying all your Christmas presents and get low prices on engravings, etchings and picture frames. Hopper Artist's Supply Company, 312 North Sixth street, opposite Barr's.

THE CONDEMNED ANARCHISTS.

A Demand for the Return of Property Seized by the Police.

CHICAGO, December 17.—The attorneys of the anarchists addressed the following letter to Mayor Harrison, State's Attorney Grinnell, Chief Ebersold, Inspector Bonfield, Capt. William Wood, Lieut. James Bowler, Lieut. Penzen, Capt. O'Donnell, Lieut. Bietter and Lieut. Biarcal:

"GENTLEMEN—Please take notice that we, as the attorneys of the International Carpenters' Union No. 1 of Chicago, and of the Bohemian Workingmen's Building Society, both incorporated, hereby request the return of the property hereafter described which was taken by officers of the police force on the 5th day of May, 1886. From the Carpenters' Union was taken from the headquarters, 71 West Lake street, one red flag about 6x8 feet, silk with gold fringed border, inscribed "International Zimmerleuten Bascheriner Union, No. 1, Von Chicago." From the rooms of the Bohemian Workingmen's Building Society, corner Center avenue and Eighteenth street, two red flags (not inscribed), 200 yards red flannel and sixteen monograms; also two small books containing names of members. Unless the property is returned within ten days we shall be compelled to bring such action as may in our judgment be justified from the facts presented to us. We also add that the property is in no sense unlawful or such as is by the laws of this State prohibited, nor has any unlawful use been made of said property. We trust this request will find favor with you, and the property be speedily returned."

The Desplaines Street Station officers say they will leave the matter with Mr. Grinnell.

RURAL SPECULATORS CAUGHT.

A Chicago Failure Causes the Collapse of Nevada's Bucket-Shop.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEVADA, Mo., December 17.—Owing to the failure of F. O. Cropper & Co., grain and provision dealers of Chicago, the Nevada bucket-shop, of which A. Cohn is manager, has gone to the wall, taking with it many local dealers, who had up heavy margins. Among the losers are Joseph Nipp, margins on May wheat, about $1,100; H. H. Hilderbrant, margins, about $50; M. Pemberton, margins, about $100; W. F. Davis, margins, $45, also $13.50 on a deal which was closed yesterday about the time Cropper & Co. announced their failure. This he will lose also. A. Cohn, the manager of the Exchange here, will lose about $150. There are also several outside dealers who will lose small amounts; however, it is not known how much. A. S. Cropper & Co. have not yet announced what per cent they will pay on the dollar, if any.

The Bridal Bulletin.

Name and age.	Residence.
Atkins Hotson, 28	Ironton, Mo
Lizzie Kinzle, 20	City
Lee Hall, 23	Belleville, Ill
Bertha Brooks, 22	Belleville, Ill

PURE 18-KT. gold wedding rings at Wedding invitations, the finest at Mermod & Jaccard Jewelry Co., Cor. 4th & Locust.

THE WINCHESTER FAILURE.

Monroe Brothers & Co. of Cleveland Explain Rumors Implicating Them.

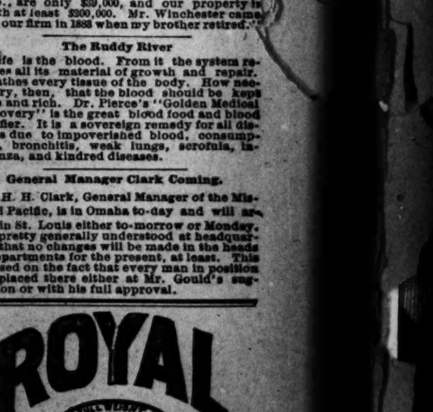
CLEVELAND, December 17.—The statement that the failure of Charles Winchester of Ashburnham, Mass., was brought about by the failure of Monroe Brothers & Co. of this city to meet their obligations, is denied here. W. H. Hays, Vice-President of Monroe Brothers & Co., said this morning: "We first heard of Winchester's alleged failure in the newspapers. We immediately telegraphed Winchester saying: 'It is rumored that you have failed. Is it so?' This morning we received an answer, saying 'No, have written.' Winchester did carry some of our paper, but how much I cannot say." Mr. W. E. Monroe, senior member of the firm, said: "Mr. Winchester has a great many irons in the fire. Besides the pine lands, he was interested in a silver mine; was director in a National Bank at Ashburnham and also owned a cotton-mill there. If it is true that he has suspended payment, why I suppose we will go to the wall, too. He must have large assets and will doubtless be permitted to continue business. Our liabilities, that is those of Monroe Bros. & Co., are only $20,000, and our property is worth at least $200,000. Mr. Winchester came into our firm in 1883 when my brother retired."

The Ruddy River

of life is the blood. From it the system receives all its material of growth and repair. It bathes every tissue of the body. How necessary, then, that the blood should be kept pure and rich. Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery" is the great blood food and blood purifier. It is a sovereign remedy for all diseases due to impoverished blood, consumption, bronchitis, weak lungs, scrofula, influenza, and kindred diseases.

General Manager Clark Coming.

D. H. H. Clark, General Manager of the Missouri Pacific, is in Omaha to-day and will arrive in St. Louis either to-morrow or Monday. It is pretty generally understood at headquarters that no changes will be made in the heads of departments for the present, at least. This is based on the fact that every man in position was placed there either at Mr. Gould's suggestion or with his full approval.



ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch,

PUBLISHED BY

THE DISPATCH PUBLISHING CO.,

JOSEPH PULITZER, President.

[Entered at the Post-Office at St. Louis, Mo., as second-class mail matter.]

TERMS OF THE DAILY.

One year, postage paid.......... $8 00
Six months.......... 4 00
Three months.......... 2 00
One month.......... 65
One month (delivered by carrier).......... 65
By the week (delivered by carrier).......... 15

Subscribers who fail to receive their paper regularly will confer a favor upon us by reporting the same to this office by postal card.

THE WEEKLY.

One year, postage paid.......... $1 00
Six months, postage paid.......... 60

All business or news letters or telegrams should be addressed

POST-DISPATCH,
515 and 517 Market street.

TELEPHONE NUMBERS.

Editorial Rooms.......... 571
Business Office.......... 588

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 17, 1886.

AMUSEMENTS TO-NIGHT.

OLYMPIC—"Evangeline."
POPE'S—"Keep It Dark."
PEOPLE'S—"Alvin Joslyn."
STANDARD—Night Owls Comedy Company.
PALACE MUSEUM—Daily from 1 p. m. to 10 p. m.

MATINEES TO-MORROW.

OLYMPIC—"Evangeline."
POPE'S—"Keep It Dark."
PEOPLE'S—"Alvin Joslyn."
STANDARD—Night Owls Comedy Company.

THE Dayton Journal, a Republican paper, has begun war on the renomination of BLAINE in 1888. The danger of a cut direct from WALKER BLAINE has no terrors for the doughty editor of the Journal.

IT is now announced that the Apache campaign is to be fought over in Washington. By the time it reaches the magazines it will be interesting enough to call for the best illustrations that the artists can furnish.

THE establishment of prohibition in Georgia has increased the number of distilleries of all sorts; but the most significant increase is in the number of illicit distilleries. It is in the power of a great moral movement to produce picturesque results.

MANY of the laboring men of Boston own small areas of the earth's surface on which their homes are located. This may be one of the reasons why they refused to vote for a labor candidate, whose cause was espoused and advocated by HENRY GEORGE.

JAY GOULD'S explanation of the New York panic is as picturesque as his explanation of Judge GRESHAM'S decision. He ascribes the former to the agitation of the interstate commerce bill and the latter to the buzzing of the Presidential bee. Beware of the man with too vivid a genius for explanation.

THE German Government's military bill has been cut down in commission, and in its present shape provides for 450,000 men for three years, instead of 468,400 for seven years. The Minister of War stated when the bill was introduced in the Reichstag, that it asked for the least that the Government could accept, and there is a prospect for an angry debate when the bill, in its altered shape, comes up for discussion.

THE South Dakota Constitutional Convention has decided to repeal section 32 of the schedule of the Constitution. The section repealed is known as the restraining clause and prohibits the Territory from setting up a State government before Congress passes an enabling act. This action of the convention is a triumph of the revolutionary element who propose to enact the Territory into a State without the help of Congress. The revolutionists are pursuing the right course for becoming sadder, but wiser men.

NOBODY can deny that President CLEVELAND has studiously refrained from carrying out the pledge of the Democratic platform that Territorial appointments should be given to residents. But in appointing ex-Gov. LESLIE of Kentucky to be Governor of Montana, he has given that Territory a Governor of the old ABRAHAM LINCOLN type, a self-educated, self-made man, who supported himself by rail-splitting and occasionally teaching a country school while studying law. He has been County Judge, Circuit Judge, State Senator and Governor, and is a man who has never made or tried to make anything more than his lawful salary out of any public position. But he always did his duty fearlessly and ably, and at the age of 65 he is a poor man, without a blot in his record or a stain upon his character. He beat Justice JOHN M. HARLAN, now of the United States Supreme Court, for Governor of Kentucky, and his rugged speeches on the stump were more effective than HARLAN'S learned and brilliant orations.

THE decision in which an English Court assumed jurisdiction of CYRUS FIELD'S suit against JAMES GORDON BENNETT for an alleged libel published in the New York Herald, went upon the theory that the circulation of the Herald by Mr. BENNETT'S agents in London, where Mr. FIELD also had business interests and connections, localized the tort and conferred jurisdiction on the local courts, which could get constructive service on Mr. BENNETT through his resident agents. This would have opened very wide the door to the review and adjudication of American damage suits in cases where either of the American parties might be inclined to Anglomania and the building of Andre monuments. But the English Court of Appeals has reversed the decision and partly closed that door by holding that the substituted service was illegal, because Mr. BENNETT was neither a subject nor a resident of Great Britain.

COOLEY AND GOULD.

When Judge GRESHAM followed up his decision by appointing the distinguished Judge COOLEY of Michigan as receiver of the Wabash, Mr. JAY GOULD had nothing more to say about "the bee." Just then he seemed to be thinking more about its sting than its buzz, and felt that he could not find words that would do justice to the subject.

He knows where and how high Judge COOLEY stands as a legal authority on railroad questions and corporate powers. Both as an author of standard legal works and as the deliverer of judicial decisions of the highest authority, Judge COOLEY has written many a text that is a stinging rebuke to the methods by which Mr. GOULD has wrecked so many railroad investments and accumulated such an enormous fortune for himself. Mr. GOULD has shown that he is not unwilling to be suspected of having had a hand in the retirement of Senator THURMAN to private life, and not a few credit him with the unexpected defeat of Judge COOLEY for re-election as Chief Justice of Michigan a year or so ago.

But doubtless Mr. GOULD would rather see Judge COOLEY Chief Justice of Michigan than receiver of the Wabash, the Texas Pacific or any other great railroad property which has been started through one of Mr. GOULD'S peculiar rehabilitating processes.

NOT SO BAD AS PAINTED.

It requires but little ingenuity to mold isolated propositions of Judge BREWER'S Wabash decision into ugly shapes. But that the critics who do this are affrighting themselves with shadows, we see no reason to doubt. They can recover their peace of mind by considering the simple fact that the decision is nothing more than a decision as to the scope, force and effect of certain written contracts in regard to the use by other companies of the Wabash track through Forest Park and into the city.

It has nothing to do with public rights outside of those particular contracts and under the general laws. In deciding that those contracts did not confer any exclusive right upon the Wabash and did confer upon any other company the right to use that part of the Wabash track, he certainly did no violence to the general laws of the State or to the public rights secured by them. He was defining only certain private rights as limited by the specifications of written contracts between the parties, so we understand it, when he said "the time may come when the business of the respondent may demand the "entire use of the tracks and the intervenor's rights wholly cease." The legislative right of any road to use that track was not before him for decision and will probably be decided by the State courts, whose decision will be followed by the United States Courts. The latter do not, when they can avoid it, anticipate the application of State Constitutions and State laws by the State courts.

On the question of public rights involved in this matter, Judge BREWER may be at bottom either perfectly sound or very unsound. All we say is that the decision affords no conclusive evidence on that point.

As for the rule of compensation laid down by him, we neither defend that nor the reasoning upon which it rests. But that reasoning, too, seems to have been misconstrued and stretched to conclusions which it does not logically cover. When he spoke of the business along that part of the track as a thing to be shared by the intervenor, and therefore as a thing to be considered in estimating the value of the track's use, it seems to us that he meant no more than if he had said that a mile of track into St. Louis costs more and the use of it is worth more than a mile of track at some way-station in the country. That is very different from saying that access to the business along its line belongs exclusively to the Wabash and cannot be shared by any but those who buy and pay for a share in that company's exclusive right of access.

WHOSE TREASURY IS IT?

Washington telegrams, persisting in the assertion that Senator MCPHERSON of New Jersey is to succeed MANNING as Secretary of the Treasury, allege that these two facts point with certainty to such a result: (1.) The President and MCPHERSON agree thoroughly on the financial situation; (2) the banks of New York City and the East are clamoring for his appointment.

Of the first fact it is to be noted that the agreement between the President and Senator MCPHERSON is identical with the agreement between the President and Senator MCPHERSON'S Republican colleague, Senator SEWELL. These two Senators, though nominally of opposite parties, were elected by the same combination of corporation influences, instigated by the obvious policy of buttering its bread on both sides in a close State, and on all questions affecting corporation interests and fiscal affairs MCPHERSON, as often as SEWELL, has been found voting against the great body of the Democrats in Congress.

As for the clamoring of "the banks of New York City and the East" for MCPHERSON, we should like to know whence they derive the right to man and control the Treasury administration of the United States? Do they pay all the taxes or even a hundredth part of them? Are all the vast immeasurable interests of this spacious country and of its 55,000,000 of people to be subordinated to the interests of a combination of money-lenders in a small cluster of States? Incorporated capital represents but a fraction of the wealth, business and productive industries of this country, and but a small fraction of the incorporated capital of the country is represented by the coterie of Eastern bank managers and mortgage jobbers who are clamoring for the control of our Treasury and our fiscal policy.

SPEAKING of his vote against the Payne investigation, Senator LOGAN says to an interviewer: "If that proves that I am "going over to the Democrats, what will "it prove against the other thirteen or "fourteen Republicans who voted the "same way?" It must not be inferred from this expression that Senator LOGAN was thinking of himself as the equivalent of thirteen or fourteen other Republican Senators. He was only using one of the idioms of that Loganese language which he prefers to plain English.

IT is a wise "boodler" that knows his own jury.

IS LOGAN, too, to be the victim of unburned letters?

THE truly good Prohibitionist will banish liquor from his Christmas egg-nog.

SENATOR BECK is attacking the collateral earnings of his Senatorial brethren.

ONE touch of rheumatism makes the whole world kin.—[CLEVELAND and LOGAN.

"GATH" is now writing fresh and startling letters about revolutionary men and times.

MR. BLAINE greatly admires the literary style of Gen. GRANT'S newly discovered letter.

IF the Democratic party is the whisky party, what does the state of affairs in Massachusetts mean?

MISS CLEVELAND'S poem on the "Century's Dilemma" has no reference to the tall hat in the theater.

EVERYBODY, whether capitalist or workingman, must learn that whoever rubs against anarchy must get smirched.

WHEN TENNYSON exclaims "Forward, forward, aye, and backward," it sounds very much as if he were calling off the figures in a dance.

THE METROPOLITAN PRESS.

What the Editors of the New York Journals Are Saying This Morning.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, December 17.—The WORLD says: "The Democratic Senators who voted against open sessions of the Senate for the consideration of nominations made a mistake. Secret sessions are undemocratic. There is no occasion to transact the people's business behind closed doors with the key-holes stopped and the veil of secrecy thrown over the proceedings. For the Democratic Senators to maintain secret sessions is to confess either that nominations are feared, the reception of which would not bear publicity, or that the course of the Senators in favoring or opposing nominations is liable to be such as they would not wish the public to know. The first supposition is derogatory to the President; the second is discreditable to the Senators. It would be better from every point of view to open the doors and turn on the light."

THE SUN.

The Sun says: "Mr. Cleveland's recent attack of rheumatism only emphasizes the wisdom of our advice that instead of buying the pair of seal browns, he should invest in a pair of lively trotters, and drive them himself for exercise. We renew our suggestion not to sell the seal browns—they have proved unexpectedly useful—but to get the trotters. They will provide him with a most agreeable way of taking the air and using his muscles, so imperatively indicated by his recent affliction, and no doubt would enable him to perform in twelve hours, duties to which he now devotes seventeen. Besides, when he goes out now he will have a companion. Mrs. Cleveland is represented as being very fond of sleighing. Perhaps Mr. Cleveland would sometimes hand over the reins to her."

THE TIMES.

The Times says: "Light is breaking on the minds of Republican Senators as to the folly and absurdity of taxing imported materials, or, at least, as to public opinion on that policy. Senator Blair yesterday got the Senate to direct its Finance Committee to inquire as to the expediency of giving a rebate of duty on imported articles manufactured into other articles or incorporated with domestic materials for export. This is a clumsy and futile attempt to remedy in part the gross wrong to American industry in taxing materials. The principle applies as much to materials to be used in home consumption as for export. It cannot be adopted as to the latter alone with any hope of real relief. A general application is what is needed."

THE TRIBUNE.

The Tribune says: "The temperance people in Ohio should be well satisfied now, and doubtless the more sensible ones among them are so. The Dow tax law has just been sustained as constitutional by the Supreme Court of the State. It taxes gin shops $200 a year, and minor liquor stores $100. Practically it will work as high-license law would. At the same time it will allow local option to towns of over 2,000 inhabitants. High license and prohibition are thus set side by side, and it will be interesting and instructive to compare the resulting gains to morality, law and order."

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

SKATER.—The ice on Lafayette Park lake is not sufficiently thick for skating yet.

A SUBSCRIBER.—There is no particular name by which a divorced woman is designated.

ROADS.—Davis' History of Missouri at the Public Library gives a history of the counties of the State.

E. E. J.—Johann Strauss, the composer of "The Gypsy Baron," is also the composer of the popular waltzes known by his name.

W. M. JOHNSON, Marshall, Mo.—Marie Prescott, the actress, is starring at present in a repertoire of comedy and tragedy. A letter addressed to her in care of the New York Dramatic News will reach her.

T. HAYWARD.—Your question is wrong. There is no enlistment in the United States Army for a period less than five years. You could only be discharged by the Adjutant-General's order, a difficult thing to obtain.

READER.—For several years after the Federal occupation of New Orleans that city was the capital of Louisiana. Baton Rouge now has that distinction. Hartford and New Haven were capitals of Connecticut at the same time and used alternately.

The Villains Unmasked.

From the Philadelphia Press.

Miss Rose Cleveland's "yeasty quacks" are doubtless the villains who fomented the original "ghoulish glee" so vividly described to the Harvard assemblage by Miss Cleveland's big brother.

Mr. Gould's Suspicion.

From the Louisville Courier-Journal.

Mr. Gould suspects Judge Gresham of being a Democrat at heart.

MR. W. C. STEIGERS

Will call on merchants wishing to contract for advertising in POST-DISPATCH. Telephone 538.

THE WABASH.

JUDGE COOLEY, THE NEW RECEIVER, TO TAKE CHARGE JANUARY 1.

Judge Gresham's Order in the Premises—Instructions to the New Receiver—Messrs. Humphreys and Tutt to Settle Up in Sixty Days—Commissioner Blanchard Pleased—Judge Treat's Order Regarding Wabash Deficits—Judge Cooley Coming to St. Louis—An Important Foreclosure Suit.

CHICAGO, December 17.—Late yesterday afternoon, the attorneys in the Wabash Railway case were again before Judge Gresham with printed drafts of the order to be entered, and a discussion ensued over the terms of the order. Finding the receivership inevitable, the Wabash attorneys apparently concluded to accept the inevitable and they offered no active opposition. By the order, as finally settled, the receiver's bond is fixed at $100,000, and he is appointed to take charge of all the road in Illinois covered by the thirteen sectional mortgages and the mortgages of 1867 and 1879. The receiver is to obey the orders of the court here as far as the property is under Judge Gresham's jurisdiction, and the orders of other courts only so far as the property is under the jurisdiction of said courts. He is to pay current expenses, taxes, traffic balances and rents due on leases, and keep all the rest of the income for payment of bonded debt or interest as ordered. He will not, however, take charge until the 1st of January. Messrs. Humphreys and Tutt are removed, ordered to surrender possession to Judge Cooley and to file an account of their doings in sixty days. A similar order will be entered in Indianapolis, and Mr. Julian T. Davies of New York will make an application either to Judge Jackson or Welcott at Toledo for a like order as to the Wabash lines in Ohio.

Wabash Deficits.

Judge Treat to-day handed down in the United States Circuit Court the following important order in the Wabash case:

"In order that this Court may be fully advised as to its future action, it is ordered that the receivers report to the special master forthwith the deficiencies of the so-called Chicago division due to the receivers as such; also the deficiencies of the other parts of the Wabash, St. Louis & Pacific Railway east of the Mississippi River to the end that their due proportion of receivers' certificates and other dues for deficiencies in operating said road, which dues are prior in right to the bonds secured upon them, may be charged upon them respectively."

Action at Toledo.

TOLEDO, O., December 17.—Attorney Davies of New York, representing a number of the Wabash bondholders, made application to Judge Welker of the United States Court, this morning, for an order placing that portion of the Wabash system within the State of Ohio in the hands of Receiver Cooley. Objection was made by W. H. Swayne on the part of the present management, who asked to be heard in opposition. The Court took the matter under advisement.

Commissioner Blanchard Pleased.

CHICAGO, December 17.—Referring to the appointment of Judge Cooley a receiver of the Wabash, east of the Mississippi River, Commissioner Blanchard said to a reporter: "Without intending in the slightest degree to reflect upon Judge Cooley's predecessors in the Wabash Road, I esteem his appointment as one most fit to be made. As a member of the advisory commission dealing with the complicated geographical questions involved in the differential rates to all the seaboard cities from Baltimore to Boston, he showed great care, a wide appreciation of the public interest, an excellent knowledge of the rivalries of railroads, and was as intelligent and, perhaps, more thoughtful than any other man on the commission. The performance of his duties in that connection so commended him to the trunk lines that he was chosen in some cases with Mr. Charles Francis Adams, Jr., and in others to succeed Mr. Adams as the arbitrator of the trunk lines. In the performance of all these duties, he has exhibited a rare capability of careful thought, an excellent sense of discrimination, a constant remembrance of the public interest and a fair regard for the rights of his competitors. I believe that Judge Gresham has acted wisely in the public as well as the railway interest, which being properly understood, are the one thing in Judge Cooley's appointment."

THE NEW WABASH RECEIVER.

Judge Cooley Coming to St. Louis with Gen. Wager Swayne.

A. A. Talmage, General Manager; Wells H. Blodgett, General Solicitor, and J. F. How, General Agent of the Wabash, and the receivers returned from Chicago this morning accompanied by Judge J. W. Phillips, attorney for the Central Trust Company. Thos. E. Tutt, one of the receivers, had a long conference with Messrs. Blodgett and Talmage this morning. In conversation with a POST-DISPATCH reporter Mr. Tutt said he had nothing to say concerning the condition of Wabash affairs. He knew no more of the case than the public as he had all of his information from the papers. Mr. Blodgett said that he, as attorney for the receivers, would go before Judge Treat to-morrow and notify him formally of Judge Gresham's action. Judge Treat, Mr. Blodgett says, has no knowledge of the Gresham decision and appointment only through the papers. After the matter is laid before him formally, Mr. Blodgett will ask for instructions for the guidance of the receivers in their future movements. Judge Phillips stated to the reporter that while the press was proclaiming the injury done to Gould by the appointment of the new receivers and the splitting up of the property, that the actual harm is done to a lot of innocent people who are holders of Wabash securities. For instance, $11,000,000, of the $16,000,000 of general first mortgage or blanket mortgage bonds are held in England. He declares that the division of the property will prove very detrimental, not only to the Trust company's mortgage but to individual stockholders. He bases this statement on the fact that he has information of a reliable character that Gould's holdings are of a very trifling amount, and that no material injury is done him by Judge Gresham's decision. In reference to the offer made by Wager Swayne in Chicago he emphatically declared that it was a fair and manly proposition, and had it been accepted by Judge Gresham it would have been infinitely better for all parties concerned. This is the proposition Gen. Swayne made inbe half of the Purchasing Committee and would have cleared all immediate drafts except on the Toledo line and this the committee offered to settle when it had the money to settle with. At the suggestion of the Court Gen. Swayne waited in Chicago to meet Judge Cooley and the two together will arrive in St. Louis probably on Monday. Judge Phillips thinks that had not Judge Gresham made up his mind to appoint Judge Cooley, he would probably have accepted the Purchasing Committee's proposition. Mr. Talmage, when asked as to the future actions of the Wabash managers, said it was certainly beyond his power to make an intelligent prediction, and he believed no man could tell what would be done in the premises for some days yet to come.

An Important Foreclosure Suit.

ERIE, PA., December 17.—Last May a foreclosure suit was brought in all the courts along the line of the New York, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad by the Central Trust Company of New York. The answer filed by the defendant yesterday avers that the proceeding to consolidate stock, property and franchises of several railroad companies in New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois, necessary for the construction of the Nickel Plate, were without authority and void; that the issue of the forty-year gold bonds to the amount of $20,000 per mile, or almost $15,000,000, and the mortgage as security to the Central Trust Company of New York are, therefore, worthless; that assuming the Nickel Plate Company to have been a valid corporation, organized under the laws of the several States through which it passed, and with authority to issue bonds and to secure the payment by a mortgage, said bonds were issued without adequate consideration, either in money, labor done or money or property actually received, in violation of the laws of Pennsylvania and Article XVI. of the State Constitution; and, therefore, the bonds of plaintiff and mortgage executed to secure their payment are void. The answer avers that the bonds were issued in violation of the laws of Ohio and Illinois and are void. The defendant company submits that as there has been no lawful consolidation of the several railroad corporations organized under the laws of the State of Pennsylvania with the several railroad corporations organized under the laws of the said other States, the aforesaid first mortgage bonds having been issued in violation of the laws of this State and the proceeds thereof having been almost wholly applied toward the construction of the portions of the railroad described as the Nickel Plate, situated outside of this State, a decree for the sale of that portion of the road situated in this State for the purpose of paying said bonds would be contrary to equity and law. The answer is signed and sworn to by F. W. Vanderbilt. This case is of intense interest among general railroad circles. There are a large number of the first mortgage bonds held here, and the defendant's answer has created consternation among the first-mortgage bondholders.

"BOODLER" M'QUADE.

Recorder Smyth to Pass Sentence Next Monday Morning.

NEW YORK, December 17.—Part 2 of the Court of General Sessions where convicted "Boodle" ex-Alderman McQuade was to be arraigned to-day was crowded to the doors with spectators anxious to witness the proceedings. McQuade came to court in custody of Under Sheriff Sexton five minutes before the opening of the proceedings. He wore an air of bravado, the first symptom of the kind in the long drama in which he has figured, and said "Good morning, boys," in a tone and with a manner savoring of the reckless. As he removed his overcoat and pulled off his gloves, he smilingly surveyed the faces about him and nodded a recognition to a friend here and there in the audience. When he had taken his seat before the bench he chatted with one or two friends who happened to be sitting near. Gen. Tracy, ex-Senator Thomas F. Grady and Richard Newcombe, of McQuade's counsel, entered the court-room five minutes after their client. They were serious and the face of Mr. Newcombe was grave in the extreme. They each talked in turn with their client. The lawyers for the prosecution were late in putting in an appearance, though Recorder Smyth was on hand promptly and took his seat on the bench.

SENTENCE POSTPONED.

When the District Attorney entered court he moved that sentence be passed on McQuade. Mr. Newcombe asked for a stay of sentence to allow the defense time to decide on their future action. The defense had recently learned of acts of jurymen done before the trial—acts which should invalidate their action. Gen. Tracy intimated that from information received since the trial he believed that the jurymen had, after they were summoned, expressed themselves as to what they would do in case they were accepted as jurors in this trial.

Mr. Nicoll, for the prosecution, read the section of the code relating to such cases, and contended that neither of the clauses of that section had been violated.

Recorder Smyth said it seemed that the motion of the defense referred to acts done after the jurymen were summoned and before they were sworn, and he thought it would be proper to grant the time asked for the defense.

District Attorney Martine stated that he would ask, for the prosecution, that there be a stay till Monday, as he had received an affidavit from the defense referring to a matter for consideration. The affidavit by the counsel for the defense is to the effect that trial was suspended and that one Nesbitt and one Vickerman were brought into court, and that they were handed and read certain pages of printed testimony which they signed and made affidavit to before, and in the presence of the jury, etc. The affidavit goes on to say that Nesbitt and Vickerman were former employes of one of the jurors, and that the District Attorney stated there had been serious charges made against a juror. This, it was contended by the defense was improper.

The Recorder suspended sentence until 11 a. m. Monday. The defense has asked for time to prepare affidavits which they will submit in argument on a motion for a new trial. None of the other accused Aldermen were present in the court.

After the matter of the sentence of McQuade had been adjourned, the District Attorney, ex-Judge Fullerton and Nelson J. Waterbury, counsel for Jacob Sharpe, James A. Richmond and John W. Foshay, under indictment for bribery, met and decided informally upon Wednesday at 11 a. m. as the time for the argument on the motion to compel the District Attorney to produce the minutes of the Grand-jury which indicted the three defendants. Recorder Smyth agreed and the court then adjourned until Monday.

EAST ST. LOUIS.

A Domestic Suicide—The City Attorney to Be Removed—News Notes.

Rosa Peters, aged 18 years, a domestic in the service of Mr. James White of the Fourth Ward, committed suicide last night by taking a dose of "Rough on Rats." Last evening her lover called on her, and it is believed a quarrel between them was the cause of her act. They parted about 11 o'clock and she went to her room. This morning she did not arise at the usual hour, and at 7 o'clock Mrs. White knocked at her door to ascertain the reason of her tardiness. Receiving no response but a moan, she opened the door, and found the girl writhing in pain and with a deathly pallor on her countenance. Mrs. White asked her the cause of her illness, and with much difficulty the girl succeeded in informing her that she had taken poison. Dr. Wiggins was immediately summoned and applied the stomach pump and emetics, with partially favorable results. The doctor said she must have taken the poison before retiring and in consequence of the long time that had elapsed before he was called in he gave it as his opinion that she could not recover. She lingered until noon in great agony, and then expired. The Coroner was notified. The girl's father lives in Centralia, Ill. She has been in the employ of Mr. White for about four months.

Messrs. Flannery, Horn and Kelly, the Election Commissioners appointed by Judge Hay yesterday, will file their bonds of $10,000 each in a few days, and will then hold a meeting for the purpose of organization. There is considerable speculation as to which two of the gentlemen will work in unison in the Board. It is the prevailing opinion that Messrs. Flannery and Kelly will pull together, but this is not at all certain. There are about ten applicants for the position of clerk of the Board, but it is impossible to state which of them stands the most favorable chance until after the Board has been organized. The organization of the Board will be effected and a clerk appointed as soon as possible in order that the registration for the spring election may be begun without unnecessary delay.

It has been ascertained on the most reliable authority that City Attorney George O'Melveny will be removed from office at the meeting of the Council to be held to-morrow, and ex-Judge of the City Court Wm. P. Launtz appointed in his place. Mr. O'Melveny when seen this morning acknowledged that the Council would most probably remove him at to-morrow's meeting. He said that he had intended to resign his office some time ago for the reason that he and some of the Councilmen did not hitch well, but when he learnt that the Council contemplated his removal he determined to let them take such action in preference to resigning, for reasons that he did not care to give. Mr. O'Melveny said that the reason why the Council had decided to dispense with his services was that he had been perniciously active in some cases against the Aldermen now pending in the Circuit Court.

Last evening a well-known railroad man, who has lately lost his position, came into Lee Mitchell's saloon, on Dyke avenue, and, displaying a revolver and some poison, told Mr. Mitchell that he intended to commit suicide. The messengers of death were taken from him and he was persuaded that life might still have charms for him.

Not a "Fixture."

Mrs. Bluhman of 16 South Seventeenth street claims that an injustice was done her in stating that she was a fixture in the Police Court. She says that she had nothing to do with the case on Tuesday, when Mrs. Otzelberger was fined for assaulting Mrs. B.'s servant girl and that the disturbance did not occur in her house at all, but on Moore street in the neighborhood.

An Incendiary's Work.

ALLENTOWN, Pa., December 17.—Fire between 12 and 1 o'clock this morning destroyed Hirner's Cattle Powder Factory and the stables of Lewis Peters, George J. Snyder, Jr., Daniel Swoyer, and Samuel Scholl. Loss estimated at $10,000; insurance about $6,000. The fire is supposed to have been of incendiary origin.

THE BALLOT-BOXES.

Recorder Hoblitzelle Intimates That They Will Not Be Opened.

Recorder of Voters Clarence Hoblitzelle at 11:30 o'clock this morning was served with a copy of the writ of the St. Louis County Circuit Court ordering him to open and examine the contents of the ballot-boxes used in the last city election, and to count the ballots cast for Circuit Judge. The writ was presented by Chief Deputy Sheriff Fitzwilliams who remarked: "I suppose you are expecting this, Mr. Hoblitzelle?"

"Yes, I was looking for it," said the Recorder, "and I acknowledge service."

When asked by a POST-DISPATCH reporter if any doubt existed in his mind as to the right of Judge Edwards to issue the writ with which he had just been served, or as to his duties under the order of the Court, Mr. Hoblitzelle said: "I am not prepared at present to state what course I shall pursue or to explain or express an opinion upon my position in this matter. I have scarcely had sufficient time in which to think it over, and I certainly shall not act until I have taken legal advice."

"Shall you ask City Counselor Bell for an opinion?"

"No; I'm inclined to think that I shall confer with Attorney-General Boone; but on that point I am not decided. It is not at all improbable that I shall engage other counsel to advise and assist me. Under the State law I am allowed a reasonable time in which to announce the date on which I shall commence the examination, and it may be several days yet before any thing is done."

"You evidently are not clear as to the authority of the court in issuing the writ?"

"Well, I have made up my mind upon that question, but don't care to express an opinion until I can fortify my position with competent legal advice. I will say, however, that to make the count as directed in the writ is nearly a two years' job. There are close on to 40,000 ballots to examine separately and as both the contestant and contestee and their attorneys have the right to scrutinize every ballot and the poll-books and registration list must be consulted in the case of each vote cast, it will be a very extensive undertaking and one requiring a great deal of labor. I have calculated that about 8,000 sheets of legal cap paper will be required on which to write out my report to the court, so you can form some idea of the mere physical labor involved in the count and examination. In the spring I must prepare for an election, and I cannot neglect the regular duties of my office for the count."

Mr. Breck Jones of counsel for Judge Valliant when approached on the subject of the count said: "Mr. Overall and myself have not yet decided upon our legal course in the matter. We have not even considered the question of applying to the Supreme Court for an order prohibiting the court to proceed and I cannot say what will be done. It will be plenty of time to decide on such matters after the Recorder has announced his intention of opening the boxes. At the count no one will be present but the Recorder, the contestant and contestee and their attorneys, all of whom will be sworn to secrecy. There is no time limited in which the count must be completed, and I apprehend that several months will be required for the work."

"Will the Commissioner take testimony in the contest while the count is in progress?"

"No. Mr. Klein's attorneys made the point in court that it was necessary to have the count and examination first, and take testimony afterwards, and as the attorneys for both sides will be engaged in the count, I don't see how the contest can proceed until the count has been completed. It was our plan to first ascertain what ballots were supposed to be fraudulent, and then open the boxes and examine these suspected ballots, thereby avoiding a great deal of unnecessary trouble and covering the entire ground. But Mr. Klein's scheme prevails, and the testimony comes last instead of first."

FINE FEATHERS.

Second Day of the Mississippi Valley Club Poultry Show.

The second day of the exhibition of the Mississippi Valley Poultry Club began this morning with several new features added to the already attractive show. There are now in the hall over 1,800 birds and 300 more will arrive to-day. When the electric lights are on at 6 p.m. for the evening's attendance there will be over 2,100 specimens of the blooded fowls in the hall. This morning was devoted to weighing the birds preparatory to scoring them in the competitive examination. Hardly one class was gone through with, however, owing to the great number of them. Mr. J. Y. Bicknell of Buffalo, N. Y., is acting as judge and will be assisted in the remainder of his work by Mr. B. N. Pierce of Indianapolis who will reach the city this evening. These two gentlemen are admitted to be the best judges of poultry in the United States. This exhibition in connection with the meeting of the American Poultry Association which occurs next Monday at the Laclede is drawing to the city the

LEADING CHICKEN FANCIERS

of the country. Mr. Philander Williams of Taunton, Mass., President of the Association, will reach the city this evening. To-morrow W. L. Josslyn of Boston, the A. P. A. Secretary; H. H. Stoddard of Hartford, Conn., editor of the Poultry World; George F. Pitkin, President of the Chicago Poultry Association; C. H. Johnson of Rushville, Ind., the leading Buff Cochin breeder of the country, and J. B. Foot of Chicago, a breeder of Light Brahmas, will all arrive. Among this morning receipts of fowls are twelve Plymouth Rocks from F. W. Hitchcock of Greenleaf, Kan., and twenty-five Light Brahmas from F. J. Warner of the same place. This morning's entries make in all 150 exhibitors. The value of aggregation may be estimated by the prices received during this year for fancy poultry by Sid Conger of Flat Rock, Shelby County, Ind. Shelby County alone has 126 breeders of blooded chickens and among them Mr. Conger is known as the

PLYMOUTH ROCK KING

and is the Representative-elect for the Counties of Shelby, Marion and Hancock, and will arrive in St. Louis to-morrow. After the last meet of the Mississippi Valley Club he sold to A. W. Hill of Decatur a Plymouth Rock cock for $150. Another cock at the same sale brought $60, and a cockerel was sold for $125. Two pens containing each five pullets and a cockerel brought $500. Many of the Buff Cochins and other fancy birds in the present exhibition are valued at $300 each. Besides the fowls exhibited there is a showing by dealers of foods and other stuff that find a market with the breeders. Dr. I. B. Spaulding of Edwardsville, Ill., who has one of the finest lots of chickens in the show, is exhibiting an incubator and a brooder which are very interesting in their work and the machine chickens will be hatching on Monday and during the remainder of the exhibition. Nebhuth Bros. of this city are showing their patent folding poultry coops which have taken the premium at several fairs. There are in the show some white Plymouth Rocks and white Wyandottes. These are not considered a regular breed by many fanciers, but are called freaks, and the association at its approaching meeting will be asked to pass upon their credentials. If they decide that the fowls represent an established breed they will be admitted to competition. The birds are most beautiful, however, and are an attractive feature of the exhibition. The exhibition will be kept open every day and night until next Wednesday at 10 p. m.

CUT HER THROAT.

A Newly Made Bride Driven to Suicide by Her Wicked Brothers.

WATERBURY, Conn., December 17.—Mrs. Nellie Welsh, a widow, went to New York Tuesday with James Egan, whom she saw pass daily to his work. She has property and beauty, and her brothers, John and Michael Hollahon, were very angry. Wednesday night the pair came back with the story that the widow had become Mrs. Egan, and that a Protestant clergyman had performed the marriage ceremony. There was anything but a happy time when the bride greeted her family, and her 4-year-old boy. Egan quarreled with the brothers, and was sent away with threats of punishment should he return. The bride, in a highly nervous state, stole away and tried to kill herself with a butcher knife, but John prevented her. Later, however, he was called away on business, and his sister improved the opportunity by cutting her throat in several places with a razor. Medical aid was quickly procured, but the woman cannot live.

Bank Suits.

CLEVELAND, O., December 17.—Suits were commenced in the United States Circuit Court this morning against the Treasurer of this county by the Cleveland National Bank, the First National Bank, the Mercantile National Bank, the Ohio National Bank, the National City Bank, the Commercial National Bank, the National Bank of Commerce and the Union National Bank. The suits are brought, the petitioners say, because bank shares are not valued and taxed the same as property of individuals.

A SAD STORY.

The Thrilling Adventure of Lydia Pickel, a Brave Indiana Girl.

VINCENNES, Ind., December 17.—A message was received from the Indianapolis Insane Asylum at the home of Miss Lydia Pickel, a day or two ago, which reveals the last chapter of a sad story. The message was as follows: "Lydia Pickel is lying at the point of death. Come, if you would see her alive." The dying girl lived in Harrodsburg, Lawrence County, and was one of a numerous family. She accumulated a snug sum of money, which she was ambitious to invest to the best advantage. She learned that under the homestead law she could secure a considerable tract of land with her little store of money and with this thought in view she set out for the West. On the way to her destination she had to travel a long way by stage-coach. One dark night the coach was entered by several drunken cowboys. Seeing a defenseless woman was the only occupant of the coach save themselves they attacked her. It will never, perhaps, be known what really took place in the stage-coach on the lonely prairie that night. It is only known that the poor girl escaped from her persecutors by jumping from the coach. Three or four days later a woman, with most of her clothes torn from her person, was found wandering aimlessly about on the open prairie. When captured she was found to be hopelessly insane. Fortunately a man from Lawrence County, Indiana, was present, and he at once identified her as Miss Lydia Pickel, whom he had known from childhood. A guard was provided and the poor girl was sent home and from there to the State Asylum for the Insane. Her case was beyond the power of human skill, her mental ailment being long since pronounced incurable. Her physical health had been gradually failing.

COLD WAVE WARNINGS.

An Important Departure in the Signal Service—Special Observations.

The need of a special cold wave observation at the northwest signal stations at any time of the day when the conditions indicate a cold wave was never more strikingly illustrated than on last Tuesday. The 6 a. m. report had shown no special fall in the Northwest and the indications were given out at 10 o'clock for warmer weather. But at 8 a. m. that day the temperature began to fall rapidly and by noon the Northwest was in full possession of a cold wave. But the Signal Service at Washington didn't find it out until the 3 o'clock readings were sent in. But before they were received by the public it was dark and the people knew nothing of the approach of a cold wave till it came down on them in full force.

The local signal office is in receipt of an order from the chief office which will change all this and keep the public thoroughly posted during the day about approaching cold waves. This order compels the far Northern and Northwestern stations to report at any time, without waiting till the regular observation hour, any changes that indicate a cold wave. The observer is allowed to use his discretion in judging whether a change is alarming or not. Had this order been in effect Tuesday the mistake noted above would not have occurred.

DAMERON'S DOUBLE.

Sudden But Brief Fame of a St. Louis Traveler in Mexico.

Mr. Ed Dameron has just returned from Mexico where he sojourned all summer, his abiding place being in the lofty town of Tasco, State of Guerrero. He saw a good deal of the Mexican people, and would doubtless have communicated to a POST-DISPATCH representative yesterday a true account of the aspect of religion there had his temper not been slightly ruffled by a case of mistaken identity that embarrassed him somewhat on his homeward journey. Every time Mr. Dameron would leave his car to promenade a depot platform, a gaping crowd would follow him, and every movement he made on the train would carefully noted. Everybody, too, made way for him and were quick with apologies for any accidental incivility. These things were quite overpowering to a person of Mr. Dameron's modesty, and he was glad when he reached El Paso to buy a copy of the POST-DISPATCH and sit down in the hotel office to escape the public gaze. But he was watched there again by a dozen eager eyes. Finally he could stand it no longer, and rushed off to seek the seclusion of the barber's chair. There he met a conductor on the Mexican Central who said the conductor at the other end of the line had mistaken Mr. Dameron for Charlie Mitchell, the pugilist, and had passed the word along the line. There would have been a dead conductor right there waiting for a shave if the St. Louis man hadn't been mollified by certain allusions to "your fine physique, you know, sir," and other complimentary explanations.

THE STATE CAPITAL.

Warden Marmaduke's Niece—Mail Robber Churchill Discharged—News Notes.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., December 17.—Warden Marmaduke received a telegram this morning announcing the arrival of his niece, Miss Iola Harwood, at New York, from her extended European tour. She will arrive in St. Louis Saturday morning. Miss Harwood will preside at the Executive Mansion during the coming winter.

C. W. Churchill, who was sentenced by the United States District Court last spring for one year for robbing the mails while acting as route agent on the Missouri Pacific between St. Louis and Kansas City, and whose arrest at the St. Louis Fair in 1885 created so much excitement, was to-day discharged under the three-fourths rule.

Lieut.-Gov. Morehouse is in the city.

Commissioner Ewing is making some very needed repairs in and about the capital building.

The Western Union Telegraph Company is erecting a telegraph line from this office to the State Capital for use during the session of the General Assembly.

JUDGE LYNCH'S JUSTICE.

Factor Jones and Dick Bullock, George Taafe's Murderers, Shot by a Mob.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., December 17.—Factor Jones and Dick Bullock, two of the negroes who a few days ago murdered George Taafe in the Choctaw Nation because he discovered them killing his cattle and were released on $400 bail, were caught by a mob Wednesday, taken to the scene of the murder and riddled with bullets, each receiving not less than forty shots. Sandy Smith and George Moss, the other murderers, are in jail awaiting trial.

The Temperance Convention.

The mass convention of temperance workers at First Presbyterian Church last evening called out about 200 persons who were addressed by Rev. Dr. Edward Cooper, Mrs. Anna Sneed Cairns and others on the general subject of the evils of the rum traffic. Resolutions calling on the separate temperance societies to appoint a committee of one to join with the Prohibition Society in securing union headquarters and urging the Legislature to vote for submission were adopted. W. H. Craig, Mrs. Cairns, Eliza M. Love, Mrs. Clara Hoffman, and Wm. C. Wilson were appointed a committee to present the resolution to the Legislature.

A Good Place to Go.

The children's fair for the Augusta Free Hospital begins to-day at the residence of Mrs. B. Eiseman, 3237 Pine street, at 3 p. m. It will be continued to-morrow (Saturday) morning, afternoon and evening. It is a splendid place to pass an hour and help a deserving charity.

A Dishonest Legislator.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., December 17.—Ephraim Epperson, who has twice represented Jefferson County in the State Legislature, was yesterday arrested, near Pine Bluff, for robbing an old man named Hale of $15.

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H'S JUSTICE.

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TROTTING TROUBLES.

THE OUTCOME OF THE SPLIT IN THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION.

Plans for the New Body—Mace Explains the Knifton-Smith Fiasco—President Spalding Speaks of a Tenth Club in the League—Base Ball Matters—Sporting Gossip.

Festus J. Wade returned this morning from Chicago where he has been attending the meeting of the International Association of Fairs and Expositions as representative of the St. Louis Fair Association. Referring to the resolution introduced by George G. Perkins of Covington, Ky., with a view of stimulating the formation of a new trotting association, Mr. Wade said that the feeling abroad is very strong in that direction and that a new association will, without doubt, be formed. ''The new body,'' said he, ''will not be of a Western nature but is proposed to include all the Eastern Associations opposed to Secretary Vail, and the vast majority of the Western Associations as well. Among those who indorse the movement are the Twin City Driving Park, the Detroit Driving Association, the Kansas City Association and the Latonia of Covington, Ky. The Washington Park Track was not represented but the Illinois State Board of Agriculture indorsed the scheme.''

''Has anything definite been done?''

''It has been decided to call a meeting of the various associations at an early date and fix some central city for the headquarters.''

Beyond the reading of papers Mr. Wade said that nothing of great importance had transpired at the meeting of the International Association.

SPALDING SPEAKS.

The Chicago President on Kansas City and a Tenth League Club.

The following ''interview'' with President A. G. Spalding of the Chicago Club is published in a Philadelphia sporting paper:

''Anything new?'' I asked A. G. this morning.

''Yes, sir; tobogganing is a success out this way now, and—''

''Come off, Al, I want some base ball news.''

''Why, I haven't thought any more about base ball, my boy, since our League meeting—''

''Hold on there,'' I interrupted; ''you mean since Detroit determined to stay with the League.''

''Well, then, since Detroit determined to stay with us then, than—you have about heaven.''

''How about that rumor concerning Indianapolis' intention to buy Kansas City's franchise and enter the Association?''

''I know no more about it than you do. If Indianapolis would wake up and do something in that direction they might, in case they secured the Kansas City team as it stands, make things interesting all around.''

''You mean they might enter the League instead of the Association. Is that right?''

''Who knows. I think the town is a good deal better one now than it ever was before, and if they get the right people interested a solidly backed club should make money there.''

''That would give you nine clubs.''

''Yes, it would; and we might take in another one down East to offset it.''

''Another Association club?''

''Possibly.''

''Come now, give up. What do you mean. Is it Baltimore?''

''No, sir,'' said the President of the Chicago Club with an emphasis that told me he was certainly sincere. ''We may not take in any club. On the contrary, we may drop both Kansas City and ——.''

''Well, and what?''

''Never mind until the time comes. For the present, understand that if a good, live town, like Indianapolis, for instance, where there is neither a League nor an Association club established, should show grit enough to purchase a team like that of Kansas City, and back up their venture with capital and influence enough to make it a stayer, we might—well, the League might make a place for it. But I can talk to you more plainly a month hence.''

''You mean after the Association meeting?''

''Perhaps.''

Association Meeting Adjourned.

When the delegates to the meeting of the American Association met yesterday in New York, the first thing done was the election of a chairman to succeed Mr. Byrne of Brooklyn. The latter nominated Mr. Phelps of Louisville, and Mr. Phelps was elected by a unanimous vote. The election of a Board of Directors followed together with committee, and resulted as follows: Board of Directors—Cincinnati, Cleveland, Athletic and Brooklyn; Schedule Committee—St. Louis, Metropolitans and Baltimore; Arbitration Committee—Brooklyn, Louisville and St. Louis; Finance Committee—Brooklyn, Cincinnati and St. Louis; Joint Rules—Louisville, Cleveland and Baltimore.

The Constitution was amended in a few unimportant places and Cleveland was named for the meeting of the schedule committee. It was decided to begin the season on April 16 instead of April 17 as last year. The championship trophy was presented to the Association by the Metropolitan Club and Messrs. Ed. Cuthbert and Knight were elected Association umpires. Bauer was appointed to the other vacancy. The meeting then adjourned and the delegates left for home.

Generous to the Giants.

A dispatch from New York says that an afternoon paper there published yesterday a story to the effect that John Day of the New York Club approached President Von der Ahe yesterday morning and said to him excitedly that he understood the world's champions' manager had referred to the ''Giants'' as a third-rate club. Mr. Von der Ahe replied that the Giants were third in the championship race. Mr. Day then flourished a roll of bills and challenged the Browns to a series of seven games for $10,000, to be played in the spring. ''All right,'' said Mr. Von der Ahe, ''I will play you with seven men, with your manager, Jim Mutrie, for umpire.'' A forfeit of $250 a side was then posted. The story was denied, however, by base-ball men.

Not True.

NEW YORK, December 17.—The Sun says in its base ball notes: ''The report that there had been a row between Treasurer Day and Von der Ahe at the Fifth Avenue Hotel yesterday morning is wholly untrue. The alleged $10,000 championship match between the New York and St. Louis Clubs is also an invention.''

Base Ball Briefs.

The New York Times claims to have official information that the New York Club paid Spalding $3,500 for Gore's release.

Big Capt. Anson believes that Chicago will win the championship next season, even if Gore, Flint, Dalrymple and McCormick do not play with the team.

It is announced on good authority that the Browns will have a new secretary for the season of 1887. Harry Weldon, it is said, has decided to remain with the Cincinnati Enquirer, which paper has offered him big inducements. It is not yet known who will succeed him at Sportsman's Park.

Manager John L. Sneed of the Memphis Club, in the Southern League, has written to St. Louis regarding a report that Jack Gorman, a well-known local player, was about to sign with the Syracuse Stars. Sneed says that Gorman has accepted the terms offered by the Memphis Club and has been advanced $100.

NOT KNIFTON'S FAULT.

Jem Mace Explains How the Mill With Smith Missed Fire.

The London Sportsman explains the Knifton-Smith fiasco in a manner which somewhat relieves the 81-tonner of the charges of cowardice cabled to this country the day the first attempt was made to hold the mill. The rendezvous, it says, was kept a profound secret and there were rumors afloat that the fight would take place in England, Ireland, Scotland, Germany and France. Many thought that it would be brought off on Lord Mayor's Day, but this was only a ''blind.'' When the party arrived in Paris they found that the matter had leaked out and that a crowd was in attendance.

Jem Mace, ex-champion of the world, who was of the Knifton party, said on his return to London: ''It is not our fault that the fight has not come off. Our party was under the stipulated number; indeed, I told my cousin, Pooley Mace, and one of Knifton's brothers that they had better stop away, in order that we might show that, so far as we were concerned, at least, we had kept to the contract. We want a fair fight. Knifton is willing to fight, either on a mountain, in a boat, or anywhere, where he can have a square deal. I myself refused £40 from a gentleman that wanted to see the fight. I am now getting too old to desire anything, but what is fair and square. If Smith's party will agree, and come with not more than ten a side, we will meet them with an equal number, and the fight can come off with the least possible delay.'' Such is Mace's version of the affair. One thing we know, says the London Sporting Life, and that is that a gentleman who offered to pay £50 to be permitted to witness the fight was refused by Mr. Fleming, Smith's manager, on Sunday night. Therefore it is possible, after all, that no blame can be attached to them. The secret, however, known only to three men, identified with both sides, oozed out, and was the common talk at all the sporting kens in the metropolis on Sunday night. Somebody is to blame, but at present there is no clew as to who has broken faith.

The Billiard Match.

Schaefer and Slosson will play the last game in their cushion carrom billiard match to-night in Central Music Hall, Chicago. Both men have been in steady practice and both have been playing well. The sale of seats has been large and a good audience is looked for. Little or no betting has been done in Chicago and the sports are waiting for the match before placing money. The game will be for $2,000 a side, 500 points up.

Sporting Gossip.

Archie McComb, the sprinter, is in San Francisco. He and Kittleman will sail for Australia in a few weeks.

Jake Kilrain has agreed to meet Joe Lannon for a purse of $700 at the Crib Club, Boston, the first week in January.

The Brooklyn Jockey Club has opened fifteen stakes to be run for the next season. The total added money is $21,250. Five of the stakes are for 2-year-olds; the added money for them is $6,000. Five are for 3-year-olds, with $7,500 added. The other five are for 3-year-olds and upwards, $8,250 added. Entries for the stakes close January 1.

The San Francisco Chronicle says Jack Dempsey was greatly exercised when he saw in the Evening Post of that city that Pat Sheedy was anxious to match the ''Marine'' against him for any amount of money. Armed with a roll of bills amounting to $5,000 Dempsey interviewed the astute Pat and asked him how much money he was prepared to back La Blanche for. Sheedy replied that if a meeting were to take place between La Blanche and Dempsey his money would be on the latter.

The Philadelphia Times says: Jack Fogarty's broken finger, which he carried around as a memento of his last glove fight with Fred Woods, has just healed up, and he is likely to be called upon to defend the title of middleweight champion, which he claims. Denny Kelleher of Boston is the challenger. He wants to fight to a finish for a purse or stake, but Fogarty has not yet officially been notified. Jack Fogarty is not the same stripling that he was when he fought Jack Dempsey. He has filled out and grown taller and stouter, and his hitting powers have increased in proportion.

In conversation with Jack McAuliffe, regarding the refusal of Arthur Chambers to make a match, and the comments made in one or two of the New York papers commenting on the fact that he was looking for old men, he said that it was not his intention to look for old men, but that Chambers dared him to post a forfeit. ''When I asked him,'' said McAuliffe, ''if he was still in the ring, he said: 'I am for you,' and then I thought that as he wanted to make a match I would accommodate him, and so I posted my forfeit money, which, as you know, was not covered.''

Any enterprise that adds to the fame of a city is entitled to and should receive recognition by its citizens. When a firm deviates from the beaten tracks of fogyism and keeps abreast of the age in which it exists, that firm commands the admiration even of competitors, and its success must be acknowledged. We have with us a merchant whose business is identified with the industry of two continents; who personally superintends the manufacture of his fine goods in Sheffield, England, and then forwards them to his house here, where, through able lieutenants they are distributed throughout this great Western country. We refer to A. J. Jordan's fine cutlery parlor, No. 602 Washington avenue, where if there is anything in the line of cutlery that he does not keep it is simply because it is not made in the civilized world. In his *retail department* the most elegant and unique designs imaginable can also be found in the way of scissor cases, carver cases, razor cases, manicure sets, etc., all filled with his own fine goods. Courteous and intelligent attention is assured to everyone, and an article guaranteed in this establishment means all that much-abused word can signify. He employs no automatic machines to wait on customers, but has trained salesmen whose experience and knowledge of the business makes it a pleasure to be served in this house. We cannot conceive of anything more suitable or sensible than a selection of a Christmas or Wedding Present from his varied and elegant stock, nor a place in our city where less time or money is required to procure it.

LOCAL NEWS.

Mr. C. Schutter of St. Charles will leave for Los Angeles, Cal., in a few days.

The Madison Social Circle give their first prize masquerade ball to-morrow evening at South St. Louis Turner Hall. There will be four prizes awarded to the finest costumes.

Frank Borea, a laborer, 23 years of age, while working on the roof of 1108 Market street yesterday afternoon, fell to the ground and sustained injuries which are probably fatal.

A boy named Osborn, 8 years old, living with his parents at 2349 Scott avenue, while on his way to a neighboring grocery last night was held up and robbed by two colored boys. Walter Wilson, one of the robbers, was arrested later by Detective Viehle.

A Christmas festival will be given at Freimuth's Hall on Manchester and Layton roads Tuesday and Wednesday evenings, December 28 and 29, for the benefit of St. Cronan's Parish. The ladies have prepared many attractions to please those who attend.

About 6 o'clock last evening a fire broke out in a one and half story frame building on the north side of Chouteau avenue between Cabanne avenue and the Frisco Railroad track, occupied by Fruin & Bambrick as a storage house for their machinery. The building was entirely destroyed. Loss $3,000.

The West End Progressive Euchre Club met at the residence of Miss Lucile Alter, 2113 Lucas place, on Tuesday. Among the guests were Miss E. Alter, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Mitchell, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Shirley, Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Hinkley, Mr. and Mrs. Ed Dyrkees, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Boyde, Mrs. Leila E. Perkens, Mrs. Baker, Mr. and Mrs. Jones, Mrs. Dr. H. Hodgens, Mr. Lowny and Mr. and Mrs. Kingsland, Miss Lillie Whiteman and Mrs. E. F. Mitchell.

Ingalls Sells Diamonds.

Come and see them, 1007 Olive street.

Inspected the Ballet.

CHICAGO, Ill., December 17.—The invitations sent out to the clergy by the management of the Columbia Theater to attend the performance of ''Galatea'' and Rubinstein's ''Bal Costume'' by the National Opera Company last night were accepted by many of the ministers, who secured seats on them. Altogether seventeen clergymen were counted in the audience by vigilant reporters. In the number were Revs. C. H. Bixby, J. Rushton, Henry G. Perry, E. G. Taylor, E. C. Benstock, C. Kerner, Rabbi Rosenthal, W. Hartman, J. H. Mable, David Utter, F. B. Townsends, J. S. Thompson, J. C. Spencer Kennard and Miss Kalloch. Only two left after the introductory opera, and the others seemed to enjoy the high kicking with the enthusiasm of the front row brigade.

Food for Reflection.

Examine the affidavits of cures the ''Carbolic Smoke Ball'' Company is publishing, try a free test, then judge of the remedy's merits. Southeast corner Broadway and Olive.

TABERNACLE TALK.

GLEANINGS IN THE LOCAL RELIGIOUS FIELDS.

The Presbyterians' Prayer-Plan—Tickled the Boys, Too—A Humorous Preacher—Pilgrim's Charity Christmas Tree—A Singer's Romance—Pulpit Points.

The scheme for concerted prayer for their churches is a new thing with the local Presbyterians. To carry it out they have appointed a committee consisting of Dr. Niccolls, Mr. Martin and Dr. Vanderlippe, who will report Monday at the ministers' meeting. The idea is to group the churches, and this grouping the committee will report on more especially. If the groups be made of four churches, then three churches in one group would remember the fourth at their regular Wednesday evening prayer meetings, and so on around till each one was remembered by the others of its own group, in no case churches of other groups being considered. The committee will report on Monday.

A WITTY DOCTOR.

The address delivered by Rev. Dr. John Matthews of Centenary Church last Sunday at Music Hall, is one of his favorites and it had left his lips at least once before. In June, 1883, he treated the people of Lexington, Mo., to the identical address. Dr. Matthews made by odds the hit of the meeting last Sunday, being able to interest at once children and adults, one of the hardest things for a preacher to do. His power to please all ages was plainly shown during his remarks recently at the Y. M. C. A. His theme was ''Joseph as a Moral Hero,'' but he kept the room roaring all the time. The sally which called out the loudest laughter was made at a climax to his description of a dude, of whom he asked: ''What's he good for? Nothing but sit in the parlor and and tickle the girls—that is, I mean with his tongue.'' This Sam Jonesism was received with great glee by the young men, who were themselves too badly tickled to be shocked.

Y. M. C. A. NOTES.

W. E. Stephens will deliver his third address of the series on the Book of Ruth at the East St. Louis Railway Y. M. C. A. Sunday afternoon at 4:15 o'clock. The choir will sing appropriate selections of music.

Superintendent Williams of the Y. M. C. A. Gymnasium gave an address on Physical Culture and a gymnastic exhibition at the East St. Louis Railroad Branch Wednesday evening. He was assisted by a class of his advanced pupils. The exercises consisted of dumb-bell drill, Indian club swinging and pyramid building. Musical selections were given by the East St. Louis Orchestra, the Misses Shone and Mrs. Geo. Hursey.

HIGH MASS AT THE JAIL.

An interesting feature of the Christmas music will be a high mass to be celebrated in the jail Christmas morning. The ladies of the Sisters of Mercy have arranged a beautiful altar for the occasion. A programme of music has been arranged by Mrs. Carlin, organist of the Cathedral, and a military band will assist in the music. Mozart's Twelfth Mass will be rendered by a well-trained body of singers.

Notes.

Bishop Granbery is expected home from the East by Christmas.

Monday the Christian pastors will report on the week of prayer observances.

To-day and to-morrow are ember days for fast and abstinence in the Catholic Church.

To-morrow evening the Young Men's Hebrew Association give a ball at Liederkranz Hall.

Presiding Elder Corrington of the Methodist Church will be at Perryville to-morrow and Sunday.

Presiding Elder Finney will be at the Southern Methodist Church at Bridgeton to-morrow and Sunday.

Dr. Marquess, the well-known Presbyterian of Fulton, was in the city this week in the best of health.

Revs. Brown and Hunt of the Central Baptist have got out a hymn book called the ''Gospel Alarm.''

Rev. Ernest Cook, who labored for the Baptists in this city last summer, has recovered from a severe illness.

Rev. S. M. Brown of the Central Baptist has accepted the secretaryship of the General Association of the State.

All the sittings left vacant in St. Peter's Episcopal Church by the withdrawals of last summer have been filled.

The esthetic concert at the Delmar Avenue Baptist Church occurs this evening, after many erroneous announcements.

Rev. Dr. J. E. Godbey, editor of the Southwestern Methodist, thinks the future probation theory is a result of Calvinism.

Rev. William Porteous lectures to-night before the students of Lindenwood College on ''Yellowstone Park and the Geysers.''

Rev. J. C. Tully of the First Christian Church holds to the seventh day idea, believing Saturday to be the real Sabbath day.

The Cook Avenue Southern Methodist ladies have been giving dinners in the old Gumersell building on Fourth the past two days.

Rev. A. N. Thompson, the new pastor, will preach the first sermon of his regular pastorate at the Glasgow Avenue Presbyterian Sunday.

The German Catholic Central Verein has received an acknowledgment from Cardinal Jacobini of the society's recent gift of 1,000 lires.

The Presbyterian Union will meet at the Central Church Monday evening, one week earlier than announced, to be out of the holiday turmoil.

Rev. S. J. Niccolls will deliver the second of his series of Sunday lectures Sunday evening next. His subject will be ''The Jews and Their Country.''

This and to-morrow afternoons a sale of fancy Christmas presents goes on at the Baptists' Orphan Home, 2651 Morgan street, for the sake of the Home.

The Christmas card and souvenir market of St. Peter's Episcopal Church will be held in the Sunday-school room this evening and to-morrow afternoon and evening.

Rev. Charles R. Hyde will preach Sunday in the Plymouth Congregational Church. Subject in the morning: ''The Servant of Christ;'' in the evening, ''The Saviour Knocking.''

The Revival at Tower Grove M. E. Church is still increasing in interest. There have been several conversions. The meeting will continue next week with services every night at 7:30.

Marcus Bernheimer, President of the Association of Hebrew Charities of the United States, has issued an appeal for the renewal of memberships by the opening of the new year.

Temple Israel's congregation met last night and discussed financial plans. A building committee of five will be appointed. Several members offered to advance any sum up to $60,000.

Eight Societies of Christian Endeavor participated in the Union meeting at the Second Baptist Church this week. Two new societies were reported formed since the previous meeting.

The Presbyterian pastors have appointed a committee to make arrangements for the visit of Dr. Gillespie and Rev. Mr. Corbett of the Foreign Mission Board, who will visit this city the second Sunday in January.

Mrs. Beardsley, who was buried this week, was formerly the widow of Rev. John Teasdale, the first pastor of the Third Baptist Church, and mother of the Teasdales who are pillars in several local Baptist churches.

The ladies of the Flower Mission request all donations for Christmas to be sent to 1107 Olive street as soon as possible. They will meet Monday to arrange things, and hope to be ready for distribution Wednesday, the 22d.

The Benevolent Association of the Christian churches will hold a union social at Garrison Hall, Easton and Leonard avenues, this evening. Speeches will be made by different preachers. Mr. Chas. Humphrey will sing.

The receptions to the adults of the Second Baptist Church tendered by Dr. and Mrs. Boyd at their residence have been very happy affairs. Monday evening the young folks will have their chance to enjoy the pastor's hospitality.

Dr. Sonneschein's subject for Temple Israel are as follows: To-morrow's sermon, ''Interpretation of Dreams;'' Sunday's, ''Immortality.'' The latter subject is just poetic enough to appeal to the rabbi's imaginative intellect, and the prospects are he will give one of his best addresses.

The unsuccessful attempt of the Salvation Army to impress itself upon East St. Louis calls attention to the tribute passed upon it by Rev. Chas. Spurgeon of London, the greatest Baptist in the world: ''If it were wiped out of London 5,000 extra policemen could not fill its place in the repression of crime and disorder.''

Although Dr. Matthews of Centenary Church is dissatisfied with the smallness of the salaries paid here, compared with those paid in New Orleans or Kansas City, he can have the satisfaction of knowing that since the enlargement of the Southwestern Methodist last week the Southern Methodist Church has its largest organ in this city.

Dr. Godbey of the Southern Methodist does not have much fear that Archbishop Elder's order will take good singers from Protestant choirs, for he treats the order thus sarcastically this week: ''We remember that Catholic saloon-keepers were also recently ordered to close their saloons on Sunday, but we have not observed that any have done it.''

The First United Presbyterian people have not selected a successor to Dr. Wilson. The church had really two factions and when Dr. Wilson's own choice, Rev. Mr. Stewart of Xenia, O., was brought one side objected, desiring its candidate to get a chance. The upshot is that the selection lies between Mr. Stewart and a Rev. Mr. Cunningham of New York.

The Chicago Tribune devoted half a column Monday to a review of a sermon the day before by Rev. Calvin S. Blackwell of Central Christian Church, that city, against the ballet. Mr. Blackwell was pastor of Central Church, this city, last spring, and was the first clergyman to take the stand that has now become so popular with the ministers. He was really the forerunner of the present clerical agitation.

This evening the Fourth Baptist Church will have an entertainment called ''Echoes from the Exposition Entertainment.'' Last Sunday's grand service has been called almost everything, a demonstration, affair and concert, but never before had it been called by church people by such a fun-filled name as ''entertainment.'' Had that name been given to it before Sunday the Glasgow Avenue School's position might have been more widely sustained.

The Southern Methodists are reaching out for the suburbs. Last Sunday Dr. Vincil opened services at Benton and next Sunday Rev. C. H. Smith will begin preaching at Jennings' Station, which will be given every second and fourth Sunday at 3 p. m. The nightly service Sundays recently inaugurated at Ferguson is reported to be flourishing. The question of city church extension will be considered at a meeting in the interest of that cause at the First Church Sunday evening.

In answer to the invitation of the American Opera Company, the following clergymen attended the opera of ''Galatea'' and the Rubinstein ''Bal Costume'' at Chicago last evening: Revs. Chas. H. Bixby, J. Rushton, H. G. Perry, E. O. Taylor, E. C. Berstock, C. Kerner, Rabbi Rosenthal, W. Hartman, J. H. Mabie, David Utier, F. B. Townsend, J. S. Thompson, J. Spencer and Rev. Miss Kallock. A number of them left before the ballet. None of the number rank among Chicago's leading divines.

The Christian Evangelist, Disciple organ, says this week: ''The Methodists of this city, we see, are about starting a mission in our pleasant little suburb of Benton. Our Presbyterian friends already have a struggling church there. Why do Methodists wish to start another and injure the chances of the Presbyterian Church, seeing that they are b th only different divisions of the same great army? 'spiritual union,' as it is called on Alliance platforms, ought to avoid such occasions of friction.'' Commenting on this, a Methodist preacher remarked: ''If the new church gets one-half of the sinners yet outside, it will be the biggest church in the country.''

Acting on Dr. Stimson's advice Pilgrim Congregational Church is going to have a novel Christmas tree, quite a departure for this part of the country. By making it a ''giving'' tree the occasion will be turned really into a charity evening. Every member will be expected to bring something, which will be hung upon the tree. A committee of three will be appointed to distribute the gifts the next day. Those remembered by presents will be the poor outside the church. Some extensive giving is expected as several wagens have been engaged for the distribution and certain big-hearted pilgrims are talking mysteriously about bags of flour, hams, etc.

Mr. Charles Humphreys, who made such a decided hit with his singing of ''Galilee'' at the Sunday-school service last Sunday, is in great demand now and the probability of his singing at this or that place is made much of already. His voice is a high baritone with which he takes A easily with pure chest tones. The striking quality of his voice is its bell-like clearness which characteristic enabled him to fill Music Hall Sunday like some grand opera artist. He has the conventional romance attaching to his youthful efforts. He is only 19 years old now and was raised in a town in the interior of the State. During his boyhood he had always loved to sing and as he grew older he came to the notice of the fortunately inevitable individual with musical taste who understood the value of his voice and induced him to come to St. Louis to cultivate it.

WATCHES
FOR
CHRISTMAS GIFTS.

LADIES' GOLD, $25, $30, $35, $40, $50 and $60.
GENTS' GOLD, $35, $40, $45, $50, $75 and $100.
LADIES' SILVER, $10, $12, $15, $18, $20 and $25.
GENTS' SILVER, $10, $12, $15, $18, $20, $25 and $35.
NICKEL, $6, $7, $8, $9, $10 and $12.
COME and see our splendid watches and the low prices.

MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO.,
Fourth and Locust.

Our grand stock of diamonds at tempting prices.

SHOT A SLANDERER.

Bold Escape of Convicts—Murdered by an Indian—Texas Topics.

SAN ANTONIO, December 17.—Bud Carver, who was shot and seriously wounded by John Davis on Tuesday, cannot recover. Davis shot him in the back for slandering his wife. Two convicts escaped yesterday from a gang at work on the Sunset road near Salado Creek. The guards fired after them and one man was seriously wounded.

GAINESVILLE, December 17.—A young Indian was arrested yesterday for robbing and murdering a Mr. Lloyd, a man 60 years of age, at Post Oak, Choctaw Nation. The boy slipped up behind him at a camping ground and shot him in the back.

WACO, December 17.—The Rev. R. S. G. Watson of West, a suburban settlement, is creating some excitement by lecturing on the end of the world in ten years.

How They Advertise.

Our best advertisement is in the quality of our work and the low prices at which we sell our goods. See for yourself. Redheffer & Koch, art dealers, 1000 Olive. Receiver's sale of etchings, engravings, etc., still continues.

The Youth's Companion

WILL PUBLISH

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A BOLD ROBBER.

Terrible Crime of a Young Mother—A Family Poisoned—Illinois Items.

CHICAGO, December 17.—John Harris was arrested yesterday for entering the residence of John T. Hewett, knocking him down and robbing him of $70. He stated at the Police station that he had for an accomplice with murderous intent Harry Hewett, son of the man robbed. Antonia Kosa, a young married woman, committed suicide last evening by hanging after strangling her child. She had recently developed symptoms of insanity. The members of the Yates family at Evanston were poisoned yesterday by eating oatmeal mush. It is believed that it was a willful attempt. A duel with swords was reported to have been fought in Humboldt Park yesterday between a medical student and the publisher of a pharmaceutical journal concerning a young lady. Both men were wounded.

JOLIET, December 17.—Joseph Grogrequez, alias Rodriquez, a burglar, made a second attempt yesterday to escape from jail. He was found under the floor of one of the shoe shops.

CLINTON, December 17.—The jury in the case of George Hiter, charged with the murder of Marion Huffaker, at Kenney, returned a verdict last evening of not guilty.

SHAWNEETOWN, December 17.—Thos. Watt, second mate of the steamer Hopkins, had a quarrel with a colored roustabout yesterday at Cave-in-Rock. The mate was stabbed in several places, and the roustabout was drowned in the attempt to escape.

VIENNA, December 17.—W. H. Simmons, a farmer at Simpson, committed suicide last night in the presence of his family by placing a bullet in his brain. No cause was assigned.

STREATOR, December 17.—Mrs. E. M. Tooley was burned to death last night. She was reading by the bedside and her clothing caught fire.

CARBONDALE, December 17. — Mrs. Mary Ward, a lady 60 years of age, was thrown from a wagon yesterday and killed.

Ingalls' Silver Watches, $10

to $25. Gold, from $20 to $125. My watches and jewelry are guaranteed in every respect. F. H. Ingalls, 1007 Olive.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Southern California is to be added to the Department of Arizona.

Russia has officially announced she will not recognize Prince Ferdinand.

The Pope asks the French bishops to agitate against the separation of Church and State.

The friends of the late Gen. Hancock have purchased a home for his widow in Washington.

Fidel Zumsteg seriously stabbed Charley Swartz at Atchison, Kan., last night in a street altercation.

The army appropriation bill, as prepared for presentation to the House to-day, appropriates $23,557,238.

The safe of the Post-office at Madisonville, Ky., was blown open and robbed of $400 Wednesday night.

Mauricio Cruz, the Mexican bandit and revolutionist, was assassinated in the Jesse James style Wednesday night.

Tax-payers in the west end of London are petitioning for a prohibition of public meetings in Trafalgar Square.

The law forbidding bull-fighting in the Federal District, Mexico, has been repealed, and a revival of the brutal sport is expected.

Lindsey Hall, a white farmer of Pine Bluff, Ark., was waylaid, dangerously shot by three negroes and robbed of $100 Wednesday night.

Twenty-one persons have been sentenced at Belfast to terms ranging from three months to seven years for participating in last summer's riots.

The Amsterdam (N. Y.) Democrat last night published the complete secret work of the Knights of Labor. Great excitement exists in the order.

Senator Edmunds yesterday spoke against the bill to repeal the tenure-of-office act, and Senator Evarts in favor of it. Both are Republicans.

Deputy Marshal Wm. Thompson shot and killed Edward Dalton at Parowan, Utah, yesterday, indicted for unlawful cohabitation and endeavoring to escape.

A mob at Bowles County, Texas, took James Howard from prison Wednesday night and hanged him. He was in jail for whipping and branding his young wife.

Mrs. Angie F. Newman of Lincoln, Neb., accuses the Board of Control of the Industrial Home for Polygamous Wives in Utah of mismanagement of the funds.

Two jewelry houses of Louisville were victimized yesterday by pretended customers, who substituted snide rings for those containing good diamonds while examining the stock.

Six men charged with the murder of John T. Goode of Yorkville, S. C., are thirty hours overdue at the jail in Charleston. They are supposed to have been intercepted and hanged.

Gov. R. Alger of Michigan will give 487 Detroit newsboys a suit of clothes for a Christmas present. The boys will be measured next week and the clothes delivered at their homes Christmas eve.

A question of veracity has been raised between Prince Ferdinand and the Bulgarian delegation as to whether the throne was offered the Prince. The latter says it was, the delegation says not.

The Progressists, Socialists and Centerists coalesced at the session of the German military commission yesterday, and cut down the number of men from 468,409 for seven years to 450,000 for three years.

The American Minister and the returned delegates from America were banqueted by Gen. Pelissier at Paris Wednesday night. The Frenchmen expressed the highest appreciation of their welcome in America.

Comptroller Trenholm's report on the Freedman's Savings Bank was read to the Senate yesterday. It showed a balance on hand of $7,719. It recommended that the Government assume the bank's liabilities.

At a great Nationalist demonstration Dillon, O'Brien, Sheehy and Harris, Members of Parliament, opened impromptu offices to receive rents as trustees. The tenants, who were chiefly Lord Clanricarde's, crowded forward to pay their rents. Suddenly the police raided the offices and seized the four above mentioned. Dillon struggled before giving up the money he had, and later lodged a complaint of assault. They each gave bail. The arrests caused great excitement in Dublin.

John Salee of Salem, Ark., took his wife's baby, born six months after their marriage, and compelled John Ashley, a young man of the neighborhood, to take it at the point of a gun. Mr. Ashley was an old sweetheart of Mrs. Salee.

The Senate bill for the allotment of lands in severalty to Indians was amended and passed by the House yesterday. The deficiency bill for public printing was passed. The House adjourned on a call for the previous question on the sundry civil bill.

Another Cold Wave.

A message from Washington announces a cold wave. Those who are in need of overcoats, either men's, boys' or children's, should supply themselves at once. The Globe, 705 to 713 Franklin avenue, in their great reduction sale, is offering boys' overcoats from 95 cents up to the finest, men's overcoats from $1.65 up to the finest manufactured. They undoubtedly carry the largest line of clothing in St. Louis.

Mrs. Baker Adjudged Guilty.

BOSTON, Mass., December 17.—The jury in the case of Mr. and Mrs. Baker, who have been on trial at East Cambridge for several days on a charge of having murdered old Mrs. Susannah Prescott at Croton, filed their verdict with the Court this morning. Baker is adjudged not guilty, while Mrs. Baker is found guilty of murder in the second degree.

THERE is no use talking, the Globe, 705 to 713 Franklin avenue, has reduced children's good suits and overcoats to 95 cents; children's splendid overcoats and suits to $2.50 and $3.50. They are well worth double the money.

Lots of Gold.

LONDON, December 17.—The steamer Aller, which sailed from Southampton to-day for New York, carries £467,500 in gold.

JAMES PYLE'S
O-K
PEARLINE
THE
BEST COMPOUND
EVER INVENTED FOR
WASHING AND CLEANING
IN HARD OR SOFT, HOT OR COLD WATER
Without Harm to FABRIC or HANDS.
SAVES TIME, LABOR and SOAP amazingly, and is of great value to housekeepers. Sold by all Grocers, but see that VILE COUNTERFEITS are not urged upon you. PEARLINE is the ONLY SAFE ARTICLE, and ALWAYS bears the name of
JAMES PYLE. New York.

DIED.

MITCHELL—JOS. T. MITCHELL, JR., aged 36, on Thursday evening, December 16, at 7:30 o'clock.

Funeral will take place from family residence, 755 South Third street, December 19, at 11 o'clock a. m.

SCHUMACHER—CHRISTIAN FREDERICK WILLIAM, beloved son of Charles and Henrietta Schumacher (nee Kemming), December 16, at 10:30 p. m., aged 2 months and 21 days.

Funeral at 1 p. m. from family residence, 1301 North Eighth street. Friends and relatives invited to attend.

Cor. Cor. Cor. 4th & LOCUST.

CHRISTMAS CARDS,

5 Cts. to $5.00 Each!
Finest and Largest Stock
Ever Shown.
Make Your Selections Early.
Mermod & Jaccard Jewelry Company,
Cor. 4th and Locust.
See Our Silk Umbrellas,
$2.50 to $12.00.

AMUSEMENTS.

OLYMPIC.
TO-NIGHT,
To-morrow, Matinee and Night, Last Three Performances.
Don't Fail to See Rice's Beautiful
EVANGELINE!
60 ARTISTS 60
Sunday, December 19—W. J. Scanlan.

PEOPLE'S THEATER.
To-night, Saturday and Sunday matinees,
180 Laughs in 180 Minutes.
Chas. L. Davis' World Renowned
ALVIN JOSLIN COMEDY CO.
Sunday night, December 19—Frank T. Chanfrau in ''Kit'' and the ''Octoroon.''

STANDARD.
To-night, Wednesday, Saturday and Sunday matinees, THE NIGHT OWLS in the great New York success.
A DONNIS.
Next week—Rentz-Santley Novelty and Burlesque Company.

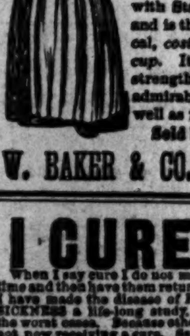
GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.
One Week, Wednesday and Saturday Matinees, commencing Sunday, December 19. Bartley Campbell's Grand Spectacular Drama,
★ CLIO! ★
Mlle. Idele Cornalba and grand ballet. John L. Burleigh as Fabian. Seats now on sale.

POPE'S | TO-NIGHT!
And all week, Matinees Wednesday and Saturday.
KEEP IT DARK!
W. T. Bryant and Lizzie Richmond, supported by a fine comedy company, including Rachel Booth.
Sunday—The Gypsy Baron.

POULTRY SHOW
NOW OPEN.
EXPOSITION BUILDING.

CHARLES WEZLER,
214 S. FOURTH ST.,
Imported, Domestic and California Wines
Kentucky Whiskies.
Bargains in old goods. Families Supplied

ILLINOIS MILK CO.
(Trade mark registered)
Dealers in Illinois Milk exclusively.
Milk received twice daily by railroad.
OFFICE: 2228 to 2231 Morgan St.
Telephone 4217.



GOLD MEDAL, PARIS, 1878.
BAKER'S
Breakfast Cocoa.
Warranted *absolutely pure Cocoa*, from which the excess of Oil has been removed. It has *three times the strength* of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is therefore far more economical, *costing less than one cent a cup*. It is delicious, nourishing, strengthening, easily digested, and admirably adapted for invalids as well as for persons in health.
Sold by Grocers everywhere.
W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

I CURE FITS!
When I say cure I do not mean merely to stop them for a time and then have them return again, I mean a radical cure. I have made the disease of FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS a life-long study. I warrant my remedy to cure the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a Free Bottle of my infallible remedy. Give Express and Post Office. It costs you nothing for a trial, and I will cure you.
Address Dr. H. G. ROOT, 183 Pearl St., New York.

ELECTION NOTICE.

ELECTION NOTICE.—Office St. Louis Grain Elevator Company, December 16, 1886.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the company will be held at office, corner Biddle and Levee, on Monday, December 27, 1886, for the purpose of electing three directors to serve for three years. Polls open from 9 a. m. to 12 m.
HORACE GHISELIN,
Secretary.

ELECTION NOTICE.—The Third National Bank of St. Louis, December 8, 1886.—The regular annual election for nine (9) directors of this bank will be held on (the second Tuesday) 11th of January, 1887, at the banking rooms. Polls open from 12 m. until 2 o'clock p. m.
T. A. STODDART,
Cashier.

JEWELRY.
On Time Payments.
Watches, Diamonds, Chains, Lockets, Etc.,
Sold on the above plan at cash prices.
ST. LOUIS JEWELRY & LOAN CO.
410 Washington Av.

LODGE NOTICES.

ATTENTION—Knights of Labor, L. A. 448, will hold its regular meeting Saturday, December 18, 1886, at 7:30 p. m., at Druid's Hall, 9th and Market sts. All members are requested to be present at the election of officers for the ensuing term. Fraternally, J. D. WAHL, M. W.
JOHN B. DEMPSEY, R. S. 33

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

Clerks and Salesmen.

WANTED—Position with a good retail merchant; have had twenty years experience, and can furnish best of references. Address J. M., care C. D. Drake, Treasurer St. L., A. & T. Ry., Sixth and Locust. 37

The Trades.

WANTED—Situation by a first-class carpenter. Address K 40, this office. 38

Cooks, Etc.

WANTED—Situation by a first-class meat and pastry cook; city or country; best of city reference. Address 11 N. 5th st. 40

WANTED—Situation as cook by a strictly first-class colored man-cook; can give the best of city references. Address 207 Gratiot st., City. 40

Coachmen.

WANTED—Situation by man and wife; he as coachman and houseman; she, good cook and laundress; suburbs no objection. Please address for this week. C 38, this office. 39

Boys.

WANTED—Situation by a boy of 17, in wholesale house to do office work; can give good references from last employers. Address 905 N. Cardinal av., city. 42

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—A young man of 18 years would like to have a situation as collector or other office work. Address I' 40, this office. 43

HELP WANTED—MALE.

Clerks and Salesmen.

GAEBLER'S shorthand and type-writing school, 919 Olive st.; day and evening sessions. 54

THE Bryant & Stratton

BUSINESS, SHORTHAND AND ENGLISH TRAINING SCHOOL, corner Broadway and Market sts., St. Louis, Mo. This institution offers the best facilities for giving practical instruction in the commercial and English branches, machine and pencil shorthand, type-writing, etc. Graduates are successful in getting employment. For circulars, address Dr. W. M. Carpenter, President. 54

The Trades.

WANTED—Barber to help out Saturday and Sunday. 2241 Chouteau. 58

WANTED—File cutters. Address Capital City File Work, North Topeka, Kan. 58

WANTED—On the account of sickness, a baker at Hoit & Smiley's bakery, Newport, Ark. 58

WANTED—A No. 1 brass-finisher and good at general work, sober and of good habits; give particulars and experience. Address L 40, this office. 58

Laborers.

WANTED—At once—30 shovelers on Laclede av., six blocks west of Grand av. Jas. Fanning. 59

WANTED—At once, five laborers, at Western Steel Company, Carondelet; steady work for good men. 59

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Porter—One used to heavy work and understands the paper business. Apply to Snider & Holmes. 62

WANTED—Dec. 20, on our lines, four young men to learn telegraphing, to qualify for situations paying $75 to $100. Apply immediately to Union Telegraph Superintendent, 102 N. 3d st.; take elevator.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Clerks and Saleswomen.

WANTED—By a young lady, situation as copyist or any kind of plain writing; best city reference. Address C 41, this office. 44

USE Tin Tag Soap; it makes the washing one-third easier to do. 44

Housekeepers.

WANTED—A widow lady of good address wishes a position as housekeeper for a widower. Address Mrs. M. Hoite, City Post-office. 47

USE Tin Tag Soap; it makes the washing one-third easier to do. 47

General Housework.

WANTED—Situation to do general housework or cooking in small family. Call or address 1713 Biddle st. 48

FAMILIES will be provided with good servants; only such will be recommended. Call 1610 Park av.

USE Tin Tag Soap; it makes the washing one-third easier to do. 48

STOVE REPAIRS!

For every stove or range made in the United States to be had at A. G. Brauer's, 219 Locust st. 48

Cooks, Etc.

USE Tin Tag Soap; it makes the washing one-third easier to do. 49

Nurses.

WANTED—Situation as nursery governess and help with sewing; can cut and fit. Apply at 2522 Benton st. 50

WANTED—Situation to take care of children; can do all kinds of family sewing or light housework. Call 1931 Biddle st. 50

WANTED—Situation by middle-aged woman to take care of either kitchen or dining-room; good references. Address M 40, this office. 50

USE Tin Tag Soap; it makes the washing one-third easier to do. 50

Laundresses.

USE Tin Tag Soap; it makes the washing one-third easier to do. 51

Miscellaneous.

USE Tin Tag Soap; it makes the washing one-third easier to do. 52

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

Clerks and Saleswomen.

WANTED—Two experienced salesladies for notion store; must speak German; good wages and board. 7627 S. Broadway. 63

General Housework.

WANTED—A girl, at 4519 Blair av., for general housework. 66

WANTED—Girl for general housework. 1544 Chouteau av. 66

WANTED—A good girl for light housework. Apply at 1518 N. 25th st. 66

WANTED—A German girl for general housework. Apply at 3036 Franklin av. 66

WANTED—Girl for general housework. Apply at 2306 State st. (new S. 12th). 66

WANTED—Girl for general housework in family of three. 2738 Stoddard st. 66

WANTED—A hotel house woman; references required. Call 944 Chouteau av. 66

WANTED—Girl for light housework; one that sleeps home preferred. 1518 N. 25th st. 66

WANTED—German girl for general housework in small family. Apply at 2935 Sheridan av. 66

WANTED—A girl of 16 to do housework in a small family of two. Apply at 2730 Madison st. 66

WANTED—A middle-aged woman to do general housework. Apply northeast corner Laclede and Vandeventer avs. 66

WANTED—An experienced house girl for general housework at 2623 Stoddard st.; small family; good wages; reference required. 66

USE Tin Tag Soap; it makes the washing one-third easier to do. 66

Laundresses.

USE Tin Tag Soap; it makes the washing one-third easier to do. 67

Cooks.

WANTED—Good restaurant cook at 906 Pine st.; female. 68

WANTED—A girl to cook, wash and iron. 1924 Chouteau av. 68

WANTED—Girl for cook and general housework; no washing; colored preferred. Apply 918 N. 21st st. 68

WANTED—A girl to cook, wash and iron; good wages. Apply at once to 4058 Delmar av.; must be a good cook. 68

USE Tin Tag Soap; it makes the washing one-third easier to do. 68

Nurses.

WANTED—Nurse girl; bring reference. Apply at 3415 Franklin av. 70

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Dec. 20, on our lines, four young ladies to learn telegraphing, to qualify for situations paying $60 to $90. Apply immediately to Union Telegraph Superintendent, 102 N. 3d st.; take elevator.

WANTED—Ladies to work for us at their own homes; $7 to $10 per week can be quietly made; no photo-painting, no canvassing. For full particulars, please address at once, Crescent Art Co., 19 Central st., Boston, Mass., Box 5170. 71

WANTED—Ladies and gentlemen in city or country to take light work at their homes; $1 to $3 a day easily made; work sent by mail, no canvassing. We have a good demand for our work, and furnish steady employment. Address, with stamp, CROWN M'F'G CO., 294 Vine st., Cincinnati, O. 71

USE Tin Tag Soap; it makes the washing one-third easier to do. 71

DRESSMAKING.

MRS. M. A. DUDLEY, artistic dressmaking and purchasing agency. Send for cir. 2644 Olive st.

WANTED—AGENTS.

WANTED—News agents on railroads. Union News Co., 1329 Poplar st. 73

WANTED—PARTNERS.

WANTED—A partner with a capital of $3,000 or $4,000; object, to enlarge a good established manufacturing business in this city with a new invention. Address A 40, this office. 23

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS.

WANTED—A second-hand No. 2 typewriter; state terms, condition, etc. D 41, this office. 26

WANTED—$50 to $75 worth clothing in exchange for first-class hotel boarding. Address W 40, this office. 26

THE Portable Steam Heater will heat your room in the coldest weather; call and see it; will sell on payments. Staley, 807 Franklin av. 26

ALL SORTS.

HIGHEST prices paid for cast-off clothing. Send postal. M. B. Cohn, 624 Morgan st. 32

LACE curtains, Smyrna Rugs, Carpets, Furniture and everything needed for housekeeping on payments. Staley, 807 Franklin av. 32

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—On 14th st., between Olive and Washington av., a black pocketbook containing $10 bill and other articles. Reward it returned to 1402 S. Compton av. 30

LOST—A pocketbook on 15th st., between Pine and Olive, or on Olive st. cars, or on Grand av.; book contains $70 or more, a draft on New York City bank, also a note. Finder will be rewarded by returning the same to 1502 Pine st. Edward Goder. 30

COOK and Heating Stoves of all kinds sold on payment. Staley, 807 Franklin av. 30

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

COAL—10 bushels, $1; 21 bushels, $2; by the load, 9¼c. T. F. Carroll, 2021 Franklin av. Send postal.

FOR SALE—Randall & Co.'s hair-beater and collar block, cheap. Address A 41, this office. 5

FOR SALE—New and second-hand furniture the cheapest place in St. Louis for cash or on time. D. A. Clark, 111 N. 12th st. 5

FOR SALE—Six rooms completely furnished, including carpets, lace curtains, silverware, bedding, etc.; cost $900 four months since, will be sold for $500; house, eight rooms, can be rented. Address P 39, this office. 5

NOTICE—Our price beats them all; 25 bushels of coal $2.35; send postal to 1318 N. 10th st. Miller. 5

PARLOR suits, easy chairs, Pat. Rockers, Window Stands and Fancy Chairs for the holidays at very low prices. Staley, 807 Franklin av. 5

USE Tin Tag Soap; it makes the washing one-third easier to do. 5

SINGER Sewing Machines from $5 to $12, all in perfect order at Dunn's Loan Office, 912 Franklin av. 5

$26 TO $100 buys the best folding-bed in the world, cabinet and wardrobe style; will sell on payments. Staley, 807 Franklin av. 5

COAL. HALL'S RELIABLE MARKET, 2137 Morgan. Coal yards cannot give as much.

O. K. COAL dealer delivers nine bushels of good coal to any part of building for $1; sells 2 and 4-horse loads at lowest market price. Office, 922 N. 12th st., C. F. Wuesteney, Prop. 5

AN ACRE OF CHRISTMAS

And holiday goods at the People's Furniture, Carpet and Stove Co., on time payments. No charges or interest. 208, 210 and 212 N. 7th. 5

STORAGE.

BEST storage for furniture; clean, dry and lowest rates. Brolaski & Voorhis, 111 N. 6th st. 8

FURNITURE, pianos, etc., stored, money advanced when desired; packing and shipping a specialty; moving with care. C. F. Betts, 208 N. 8th st. 84

STORAGE—For furniture, pianos, carriages, trunks, etc.; inspection solicited; get our rates; money advanced; careful moving, packing and shipping, etc. R. U. Leonori, Jr., & Co., 1005 Olive st. 81

STORAGE.

Furniture, Pianos, Trunks, Boxes, Etc.

Stored on the best terms; cheapest, safest, best and most convenient in city; an itemized warehouse receipt given; money advanced if desired; packing and shipping furniture, pianos, pictures, glass and queensware a specialty; moving done at low rates, with care, at our large fire-proof warehouse.
WM. O. LANGAN & CO.,
81 1003 and 1005 Morgan st.

PROFESSIONAL.

DR. J. L. FITZPORTER—Office and residence No. 205 S. 14th st. Female complaints a specialty.

WANTED—All dyspeptics, incurable preferred. Address J. J. F. POPP, Philadelphia, Pa.

FINANCIAL.

A GENTLEMAN wishing to invest some surplus funds will loan $25 and upward on household furniture and other security; parties wishing advances will be treated fairly and can secure loans on satisfactory terms. Call at 1015 Morgan st. 31

LOANS on furniture in residence, city real estate and all good securities; fair and reasonable terms. Porter & Williams, room 2, 904 Olive st. 31

MONEY loaned on furniture without removal; any amt; lowest rates; bus. conf. 813 Morgan st. 31

MONEY TO LOAN—$50,000, $10,000, $15,000, $5,000 at 6 per cent on city real estate; 305 Olive st. John Lady. 31

MONEY loaned on clothing, diamonds, watches, chains, guns, pistols, musical instruments, etc., at Dunn's Loan Office, 912 Franklin av. 31

MONEY LOANED on furniture in residence; business confidential; no charge for making loan. Brolaski & Voorhis, 111 N. 6th st. 31

$25 TO $500 loaned on furniture, pianos, without removal; also on horses and wagons; weekly payments taken and interest reduced in proportion; no commission. F. W. Peters & Co., 813 Chestnut st.

FURNITURE LOANS.

$25 and upward to loan on furniture at residence without removal; lowest rates; business strictly confidential. C. F. Betts, 208 N. 8th st. 31

BUSINESS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A first-class boarding-house, centrally located; good paying boarders. Address G 35, this office. 4

FOR SALE—Restaurant and lunch place doing a good business; whole or half; best reasons. 10 N. 7th st. 4

$1,000 CASH WILL BUY

A DAIRY, ESTABLISHED 35 YEARS, doing a first-class profitable business, situated about 3 miles from the Court-house; a No. 1 route, with two good milk wagons, two block wagons, four horses, eighteen healthy cows (all good milkers), milk cans, good pasturage and water, and all other conveniences for carrying on a profitable dairy business. Rent of place, only $25 per month, including large and comfortable six-room house. Poor health only reason for selling. This is a rare opportunity to engage in a prosperous business with a very small capital. Address at once O 40, this office. 4

HORSES AND VEHICLES.

For Sale.

CARRIAGES for fall and winter.—W. J. Russell, 1514 and 1516 Olive st., general agent for Columbus Buggy Co.; Perry Road Cart and Hitchcock Sleigh Co.; families desiring to purchase fine carriages are invited to visit my repository and examine the work; latest designs and superior quality at very reasonable prices; will trade or sell on monthly payments. 12

FOR SALE—Cheap; horse, buggy and harness. Apply 3957 Page av.

EDUCATIONAL.

Short-hand.

THE BRYANT & STRATTON Business and Short-hand School, corner Fifth and Market sts., offers unequaled advantages for learning the machine and pencil systems of short-hand. Open day and night. 29

PERSONAL.

Advertisements under the head of "Personal" are received subject to revision or rejection entirely. The money paid for rejected advertisements will be refunded when address is given, or by calling at this office with ticket. All personals not of a business nature, ten cents a line; nothing less than two lines.

PERSONAL—B. S.: Please make an appointment for Saturday. G, 35. 1

PERSONAL—Will some honorable gentleman with means assist a lone widow in distress; can give reference as to character. Address J 40, this office. 1

PERSONAL—Will lady in brown who recognized gentleman at 3d and Chestnut, yesterday noon, 16th, think I identify, please send address to R 40, this office? 1

PERSONAL—A lady possessing all the qualifications and requisites for making an intelligent man a desirable companion wishes correspondence. Address S 40, this office. 1

PERSONAL—Will lady who dropped handkerchief in theater last evening (Thursday) send her address to gent who picked it up; object, social amusement. Address B 41, this office. 1

PERSONAL—Rebecca L. Ady, M.D., 1422 Olive st., medical and electric treatment; also electro-magnetic hand baths, and baths of all kinds for ladies and gentlemen. Baths are a necessity and a luxury. Patrons can have choice of male or female assistants.

PERSONAL SUNDRIES.

BARGAINS—Go to Mrs. E. Walsh, 825 Franklin av.; dress hats reduced 50c on the dollar. 74

IF you need a suit of clothes call and see the fine misfits at Dunn's Loan Office. 74

PERSONAL—Miss Fletcher, massage and magnetic treatment; hand baths. 1128 Pine st. 74

NOTICE TO HOUSEKEEPERS—Parties breaking up housekeeping and wishing to sell part or all their household goods for cash will do well to call on or address
74 R. U. LEONORI, JR., & CO., 1005 Olive st.

SELL your cast-off clothing to N. Jacobs. Address postal card, 318 Locust st. 74

USE Tin Tag Soap; it makes the washing one-third easier to do. 74

MADAME SILVA, magnetic treatment; magnetic hand baths. 1425 Pine st. 74

PERSONAL—Mrs. Dossen, practical and competent midwife; business strictly confidential; attended to, with board: charges reasonable. 115 S. 14th st.

PERSONAL—Ladies in trouble will please consult M. D. by note through this office; everything strictly private. F 40, this office. 74

PROF. A. C. C. PFUHL, Phrenologist, Planet-reader and Magnetic-healer, gives advice on all affairs of life; cures all diseases by laying-on of hands; hours, 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. 1631 Morgan st. 74

TRY an oyster omelette; something fine. Wm. G. Milford's oyster parlors, 209 N. 6th st.

MRS. C. WILCUS.

FOUND AT LAST.

GREATEST of all fortune tellers, above all challenged fortune tellers in the world, Mrs. Wilcus of 1400 Olive st. can be consulted daily (Sunday excepted) on matters of business, love and matrimony; separated lovers brought together in nine days; tells your sweetheart's name, and name of future husband. As evidences of her greatness as a fortune teller, Mrs. Wilcus received a gold medal from the ladies of this city in '84, and of Chicago in '85, besides hundreds of other testimonials from her many friends. She also secures situations for the unemployed, changes bad luck to good, gives advice on all business transactions, and advises all persons in business of any kind to procure one of her never failing magic charms; she gives you the correct advice when in trouble of any kind; gives you a complete history of your enemies and makes them your friends. Remember, Mrs. C. Wilcus uses no cards to tell your fortune. To be convinced as to her abilities and trueness as a fortune-teller she advises you to send for her 32-page book, sent free, and read the testimonials contained therein as proof. She also removes all evil influences done by your enemies, friends and relations. If you wish to see the truest and greatest of all fortune tellers give her a call. Parlors are always crowded and can hardly get standing room at times. Come early to avoid the rush. Office hours, from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. 74

GO AND SEE PROF. WARRING,

MEDIUM AND REAL ASTROLOGER,

at 2009 Olive st. Five thousand dollars to any one who can equal him in telling the past, present and future, causing speedy marriages, bringing separated together, and in business affairs, whose advice is invaluable. He tells consulter's name in full, and is the only person that can do so. Prof. Warring asks no questions and uses no cards of any description in his profession. Open Sundays.

SATISFACTION GIVEN OR NO PAY.

Fee—Ladies, $1; gents, $1. Hours, 9 a.m. to 9 p.m.

GLOBE RINK.—Don't forget walking match, December 21; Mikado Carnival, December 23. 74

500 ROLLS of Carpets, also fine line of Rugs, Lace Curtains and everything needed for housekeeping. Staley, 807 Franklin av. 74

DR. D. I. JOCELYN of Colton Dental Association, who introduced the use of gas in St. Louis for the painless extraction of teeth, gives it his personal attention. Gas always pure, operations safe and sure. All branches of dentistry practiced at lowest prices. Office 517 Olive st. 74

NEW YEAR CARDS. 300 STYLES.
H. B. Crole & Co., 925 Olive st. 74

BOARDING.

708 S. 5TH ST.—Furnished rooms, with or without board. 18

944 CHOUTEAU AV.—Elegant rooms with board; superior accommodations. 18

944 CHOUTEAU AV.—Elegantly furnished rooms; with board; accommodations first-class; terms reasonable. 18

1110 LOCUST ST.—Front parlor, furnished, with or without board. 18

1411 WASHINGTON AV.—Rooms with board; day boarders accommodated. 18

1424 WASHINGTON AV.—Desirable furnished room with good board on 1st or 2d floor. 18

1804 LUCAS PLACE—Elegantly furnished rooms with first-class board; prices to suit the times. 18

2711 LUCAS AV.—Nicely fur. 2d-story front; s. ex.; and board for 2 gents; also back room.

3107 LUCAS AV.—Two pleasant second-story rooms, newly fur., with or without board.

3130 PINE ST.—Two adjoining rooms with board; ref. ex. 18

CAN accommodate a few families and gentleman boarders at private boarding-house prices. Call at the Everett House and look at the accommodations.

BOARD AND LODGING WANTED.

WANTED—Unfurnished room and board for young man, with child of 3 years, in private family. German preferred. Address N 40, this office. 20

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

FOR RENT,

For the HOLIDAY SEASON, the Elegant Store, No.

513 OLIVE STREET,

Formerly occupied by the

PROVIDENT SAVINGS.

Apply at Office of

Post-Dispatch,

515 and 517 Market St.

IMP'D CITY PROPERTY FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Small house and lot, cheap for cash; stable on premises. Inquire evenings or Sunday morning, 29 S. Channing av. 7

FOR SALE—A new one-story brick house with four rooms on one floor, basement and laundry, bathroom, gas and electric bell; lot 25x128; monthly payments. Inquire 2713 Leffingwell av., between St. Louis av. and Montgomery st. 7

FOR SALE OR FOR RENT.

My present residence, 2327 Randolph street, being a well-built double house, as good as new, facing south, warm in winter, cool in summer, situated on the prettiest lawn without exception in the city of St. Louis, 100x138, high and dry, in first-class order, furnace, cemented and grouted basement, new 3-stalled stable, coach-house, laundry, servants' room, etc., I will lease to a first-class, gilt-edged tenant for 3 years, or I will dispose of it at 50 cents on the dollar of original cost, on the very easiest and most liberal terms of payment. Parties only who mean business need apply to D. Crawford, Broadway and Franklin av. 7

REAL ESTATE.

JAMES CUMMISKEY,
—REAL ESTATE,—
No. 12 North Eighth st.........ST. LOUIS, MO.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—To buy for cash, a 6 or 8-room house, between Cass and St. Louis avenues and 25th st.; no notice taken unless price and number of house are given. Address G 40, this office. 22

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

5 S. 16TH ST.—Two nice front rooms on third floor and water. $7. Apply on premises. 13

11 S. 23D ST.—Third-story back, furnished; with fire and gas; southern exposure. 13

12 N. 7TH ST.—Newly furnished front or back rooms for light housekeeping; also single rooms; cheap. 13

114½ N. 8TH ST.—Furnished room, fire and gas; $8.50 a month. 13

121 N. 7TH ST.—Southwest Corner Pine—Nicely furnished second-story corner rooms; gas and fire. 13

201½ CENTER ST.—Two rooms, kitchen and cellar; all in good order. Apply 205 Center st.

206 S. 16TH ST.—Two or three rooms furnished for light housekeeping; cheap. 13

208 N. 12TH ST. (near Olive)—Large furnished hall-room, second floor, with fire. 13

502 CARR ST.—Two handsomely furnished rooms, second floor; southwest corner; one for light housekeeping; terms reasonable. 13

615 S. 4TH ST.—Furnished rooms suitable for gentlemen or man and wife; rent low. 13

710 PINE ST.—Large double rooms, furnished, gas and fire, $10 per month; single rooms $5. 13

816 N. 9TH ST.—Two gents can find a nicely furnished room, with fire; rent reasonable. 13

1009 PINE ST.—Furnished rooms for rent as low as $1 a week. 13

1013 WASHINGTON AV.—Nicely furn'd rooms, front and back adjoining; also other rooms.

1015 CHESTNUT ST.—Finely furnished rooms, front and back, at $1.25 to $3 per week. 13

1118 CHOUTEAU AV.—Two elegant furnished front rooms for light housekeeping; rent reasonable. 13

1216 WASHINGTON AV.—Two furnished second story front rooms suitable for sitting-room and bedroom; also one large unfurnished room. 13

1236 CLARK AV.—One furnished room, second floor, for light housekeeping or gents. 13

1313 PARK AV.—3 rooms; 1st floor; water in kitchen. 13

1403 OLIVE ST.—Nicely furnished and unfurnished rooms; reasonable. 13

1416 PAPIN ST.—Two rooms on first and second floors. 13

1421 PINE ST.—Nicely furnished room; all conveniences; private family. 13

1424 MORGAN ST.—Furnished room, fire and light, 6; 1 unfur., $2; handsome residence. 13

1429 PINE ST.—Two furnished front rooms suitable for light housekeeping. 13

1612 LUCAS PLACE—Hansomely furnished rooms; southern exposure; fine house and location. 13

1811 WASH ST.—One large front room completely furnished for housekeeping. 13

1929 OLIVE ST.—Furnished room for light housekeeping. 13

2025 PINE ST.—Pleasant room in private family for one or two gents; terms moderate. 13

2331 OLIVE ST.—A nicely furnished front room for gent or man and wife. 13

2335 OLIVE ST.—Front and back parlors, furnished completely for light housekeeping; $16. 13

2717 WASH ST.—Two or three rooms on second floor, cheap, with water. 13

2735 OLIVE ST.—Furnished rooms, large and small, at reasonable terms. 13

2837 MORGAN ST.—With or without board, a light, pleasant 2d-floor room to one or two gentlemen; private family. 13

3018 CLARK AV.—Three furnished rooms for light housekeeping to man and wife. 13

3020 EASTON AV.—Two or three rooms beautifully furnished, single or en suite. 13

909 MORRISON AV.—Five rooms, 2d floor; all conveniences. Inquire above or 1126 S. 4th.

FOR RENT—FLATS.

FOR RENT—Six-room flat on Texas ave. near Lafayette. Inquire 1640 Texas av.

FOR RENT—DWELLINGS.

1924 GRATIOT ST.—One 4-room house and small house in rear. 14

FOR RENT—Cheap, 413 Montrose av., six room houses; all conveniences. Apply to
J. RYAN,
14 605 Chestnut st.

FURNISHED HOUSES FOR RENT.

2606 LOCUST ST.—Eleven rooms; hard-coal furnace and range; furnished throughout and in thorough repair. Jas. M. Carpenter & Co., 206 N. 8th st. 15

BOOKS.

WANTED—Books—All kinds bought for cash. Call or send address. Book Exchange, 309 N. 9th. 28

THEATRICAL.

WANTED—25 ladies at Grand Opera-house Saturday at 11 o'clock for Clio; stage door. 75

SPECIAL NOTICES.

OFFICE of the LaGrange Iron Company—Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the stockholders of the LaGrange Iron Company will be held at its office, room No. 1, Turner Building, St. Louis, Mo., on Monday, December 27, 1886, at 9 a. m.
E. C. STERLING, President.
GEO. F. BAKER, Secretary.

DOCTOR WHITTIER

617 St. Charles St., St. Louis, Mo.

A regular graduate of two Medical Colleges, has been longer engaged in the special treatment of CHRONIC, NERVOUS, SKIN and BLOOD DISEASES than any other Physician in St. Louis, as city papers show and all old residents know.

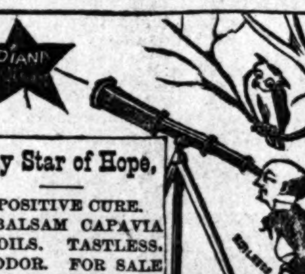
Nervous Prostration, Debility, Mental and Physical Weakness; Mercurial and other Affections of Throat, Skin or Bones, Blood Poisoning, old Sores and Ulcers, are treated with unparalleled success, on latest scientific principles, Safely, Privately.

Diseases Arising from Indiscretion, Excess, Exposure or Indulgence, which produce some of the following effects: nervousness, debility, dimness of sight and defective memory, pimples on the face, physical decay, aversion to the society of females, confusion of ideas, etc., rendering Marriage improper or unhappy, are permanently cured. Pamphlet (36 pages) on the above, sent in sealed envelope, free to any address. Consultation at office or by mail free, invited and strictly confidential.

A Positive Written Guarantee given in every curable case. Medicine sent everywhere by mail or express.

MARRIAGE GUIDE,

260 PAGES, FINE PLATES, elegant cloth and gilt binding, sealed for 50c. in postage or currency. Over fifty wonderful pen pictures, true to life; articles on the following subjects: who may marry, who not, why; manhood, womanhood, physical decay, effects of celibacy and excess, the physiology of reproduction and many more. Those married or contemplating marriage should read it. Popular edition, same, paper cover, 25c. Address as above. Dr. Whittier.



A POSITIVE Cure without Medicine. Patented October 16, 1873. One box will cure the most obstinate case in four days or less.

Allan's Soluble Medicated Bougies.

No Nauseous doses of cubebs, copaiba or oil of sandalwood, that are certain to produce dyspepsia by destroying the coatings of the stomach. Price, $1.50. Sold by all druggists or mailed on receipt of price. For further particulars sent for circular. P. O. Box 1533.

J. C. ALLAN CO., **CURE.**
83 John St., New York.

MANHOOD RESTORED. A victim of youthful imprudence causing Premature Decay, Nervous Debility, Lost Manhood, etc., having tried in vain every known remedy, has discovered a simple self-cure, which he will send FREE to his fellow sufferers. Address, C. J. MASON, Post Office Box 3179, New York City.

CONSUMPTION.

I have a positive remedy for the above disease; by its use thousands of cases of the worst kind and of long standing have been cured. Indeed, so strong is my faith in its efficacy, that I will send TWO BOTTLES FREE, together with a VALUABLE TREATISE on this disease, to any sufferer. Give express & P. O. address. DR. T. A. SLOCUM, 181 Pearl St., N. Y.

THE WABASH REORGANIZATION.

Prospect of the Present Plan Failing.—Another Scheme.

The probable failure of the Wabash scheme of reorganization is now being discussed, but whether it will fail or not are contingencies not considered of importance as affecting the future of the Wabash system by those in position to speculate on that future. The system was thrown into court where it became apparent that the large scheme of extension and consolidation that had been attempted to be worked out had failed. It was taken into court to cheapen the cost of operation and relieve the system from those embarrassments that courts could put upon it in consequence of its extensive liabilities. A railroad can be better managed, more safely cared for, run more cheaply when in the custody of a court than out of it. Interfering with the trains of a railroad operated by a company, to bring it to terms about wages, is an offence against the law of the State, but punishable only by local courts, that do not dare to punish. Interfering with trains operated by a United States Court for a similar reason constitutes contempt of that court and is readily punished. For this reason during the labor troubles of last year and the year before, the Wabash was comparatively uninjured. The major portion of the parties in interest believed the longer the system could be retained in the hands of the court, the better it would be for the railroad, and the day of judgment, the day of a decree, to sell the system

WAS STAVED OFF UNTIL JUDGE BREWER

insisted on beginning to wind up the ownership. He did not intend that the Wabash owners should have immunity from the ordinary trials and troubles of railroad management longer than was necessary for the proper determination of the suit pending before him. The decree was entered at the latest day, the sale resulted under the decree and the payment by the Purchasing Committee for the bondholders of the sum bid by them for the property $625,000 was delayed until Judge Treat signified he was weary of their delay. Then making sad mouths over it the committee paid the amount and were given a conditional deed. The sum mentioned is not nearly the total sum that the committee must pay before it is given a perfect deed to the property. There are receiver's certificates that must be redeemed, judgments, prior liens and costs, amounting to millions of dollars. The money to pay this indebtedness assumed and the first purchase money was gained from assessments of the common and preferred stock, and the bonds of the Wabash, those persons paying the assessments being entitled to certain privileges in the future paper of the company. These assessments have been largely collected and it is thought the gross sum will be obtained; but there is this fault about the scheme that the total of assessments is not equal to the aggregation of payments that will be required of the purchasers. It was expected such an arrangement could be made to relieve the system of its pressing debts, and then a new issue of bonds could be floated, from the proceeds of whose sale enough money could be secured to pay the difference, and leave a good fund for the perfection or addition to the equipment of the system. Whether this could be done profitably or not is an open question.

It may be that dispairing now of having sufficient time to complete the reorganization the committee will admit the scheme is a failure, but in so doing all of the shrewdness of Wager Swayne and his associates will be required to save the $625,000 already paid into the court. The appointment of a receiver for the Chicago division, or indeed all those lines east of the Mississippi would not be a circumstance sufficiently disheartening in itself, for seperate receivers have been appointed to have charge of branches of the Wabash system, who have worked in harmony with the Wabash receivers, Humphreys and Tutt; but no such orders as Judge Gresham referred to in his decision under which interest on underlying bonds could be paid from earnings when those bonds agreed to the reorganization scheme, could then be obtained.

THE DIFFICULTY

the committee has met with is the disposition of the underlying mortgage owners to draw their roads out of the wreck, and their persistent efforts may ruin the committee's work. But that will only delay the reorganization and add to the choler of the British bondholders. It may be that a more equitable scheme can then be pushed through.

Ingalls' Silver Watches, $10

to $25. Gold, from $20 to $125. My watches and jewelry are guaranteed in every respect. F. H. Ingalls, 1007 Olive.

ASSEMBLY 101, K. OF L.,

Made Historic by the Great Strike, is Now Disintegrating.

Knights of Labor District Assembly 101 is to become a thing of the past. It is rapidly disintegrating, and in a short time will cease to exist. The assembly included all the local assemblies of men employed on the Gould Southwest System of Railroads, and on the authority of its Executive Committee the strike of last spring was ordered. Since the settlement of that difficulty positive orders have been given on the Missouri Pacific and its connections prohibiting the issuance of passes to employes who may be delegated to represent local assemblies at the meetings of the district. These delegates then were forced to pay fare or stay away, and calling a meeting meant a considerable expense upon the organization. The District Assembly had jurisdiction in Missouri, Kansas, Indian Territory, Arkansas, Texas and Kentucky. The sum of the necessary fares was more than the Treasury could stand and it was decided—as the power of the assembly was gone—it would be better to disorganize it. The St. Louis assembly 3650 will in a few weeks be joined to District Assembly No. 17, which has jurisdiction of all trades in St. Louis and East St. Louis. The Sedalia assemblies have joined the State Assembly and those in Little Rock have gone into the Arkansas State Assembly. The local organizations at Kansas City, Kan., and at Wyandotte will go to the Kansas State Assembly, and the Assembly at Kansas City will go to District 104. The locals at DeSoto, Pacific and Kirkwood will also join District 17.

1,000 Silk Umbrellas, $2.50 to $15.

Finest stock ever shown.
Buy early for Christmas.
MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO.,
COR. 4TH AND LOCUST.

THE FIRE LADDIES' FUND.

Contributions and Sale of Tickets to the Ball Progressing Nicely.

The Committee of Arrangements in charge of the Firemen's ball met again yesterday. A proposition was received from Mawdsley & Mepham to put up the gaslight globes in the hall of the Merchants' Exchange at the cost of the gas-fitters' labor. Several additional donations were reported. The railroads are responding nicely with $100 contributions and the sale of tickets is very large. Postelwaite's band has been engaged for the ball which takes place January 26. The committee has the promise of a number of representative ladies and gentlemen who have agreed to attend the ball and do all in their power to make it a social event and a financial success. The leading members of the Merchants' Exchange are on the list. The Chairman of the Citizens' Committee wishes all persons who are desirous of attending the ball to furnish him with their names. The committee will meet again next week.

Reduced Rates to El Paso.

The Iron Mountain route is now selling tickets at reduced rates to El Paso, Tex., the famous winter resort in the Southwest; El Paso del Norte, just across the Rio Grande. Solid train, with Pullman Palace Sleeping-Car, leaves St. Louis daily at 9:10 a. m. for El Paso. City ticket office, 102 North Fourth street.

A Ship Load of Gold.

NEW YORK, December 17.—The steamer La Bourgogne, which arrived yesterday, brought 6,835,000 francs in gold.

The Old Bachelor Revived.

T. B. Boyd & Co. will have their old Irish wax bachelor (?) on exhibition at their store to-morrow. He will be pleased to see his many friends and admirers, especially the ladies in search of holiday presents for gentlemen.

--OUR--

Live Santa Claus

WILL MAKE A GRAND DISPLAY TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW IN OUR NEW BASEMENT OF

Mechanical Toys, Locomotives, Steamboats, Railroad Trains, Tin Milk and Grocery Wagons, Tin Kitchen Safes, Tin Stoves, Iron Toys, Ox Teams, etc., Iron Safes and Banks, Furniture Sets, Parlor and Bedroom Sets, China Tea Sets, A B C Blocks, Architectural Blocks, Block Wagons, Guns, Surprise Boxes, Laundry Sets, Drums, Toy Tables, Chairs, Rocking Chairs, Wooden Bureaus and Beds, Tool Chests, all sizes, Hobby Horse and Express Wagons, Baby Buggies and Velocipedes, Tenpins, Sleighs and an immense variety of

DOLLS

INCLUDING

Sailor Boy Dolls, I-Can-Stand-Alone Dolls, Redgauntlet Dolls, Bisque Jointed Dolls, Kid-Body Dressed Dolls with Natural Eyes, Indestructible Dolls, Wax Dolls, Open and Shut Eyes, in Great Variety. Large assortment of Bisque, China and Indestructible Doll Heads.

PRICES LOWER THAN EVER THIS WEEK AT

PENNY & GENTLES'

Southwest Corner Broadway and Franklin Av.

XMAS SLIPPERS.

Make your husband and brothers happy by giving them a useful present.

We can furnish you Embroidered, Alligator, Morocco and Patent Leather Slippers from $1.00 to $5.00, embracing all the latest designs.

Call and examine our stock and you will be politely and attentively waited upon.

Carter & Parrish,

Northwest Corner Seventh and Olive Streets.

Open until 10 p. m. Saturday.

A COUNTERFEITER CONVICTED.

Came to Grief—Gone to Canada—The Maupin Murder Trial—Missouri Matters.

KANSAS CITY, December 17.—Thomas Dale of Gallatin was convicted last evening for attempting to pass a counterfeit half dollar at a church festival and was sent up for one year.

CAPE GIRARDEAU, December 17.—Albert Wilmot was arrested yesterday on a charge of swindling charitable associations, corporations and sewing-machine companies by writing letters in the name of his stepdaughter appealing for help.

NEVADA, December 17.—Samuel S. Stukey, a real estate agent who disappeared from this place leaving several creditors behind, has been heard from at Toronto.

FAYETTE, December 17.—The trial of Louis Maupin for murder will commence to-morrow. He entered a plea of not guilty last evening.

SALISBURY, December 17.—A fire broke out during the night in a store on Broadway, spreading to three other buildings. The loss is placed at $7,000. The origin is a mystery.

MEXICO, December 17.—James McKibben, an old resident of St. Louis County, was found dead in bed yesterday morning. A son of Wm. Hanley, formerly of St. Louis, was drowned yesterday in a pond.

Lower Than the Receiver's Sale.

Engravings, etchings, pastels, water colors and artistic framing. Hopper Artist's Supply Company, 312 North Sixth, opposite Barr's.

REAL ESTATE.

Reviews of Some of the Sales Which Were Made During the Week.

Alex. Bissett sold to James H. Brown the southwest corner of Twelfth street and Clark avenue for $16,000 this week. The property has a frontage of 53 feet on Clark avenue and 95 feet on Twelfth street and is covered by a substantial three-story building which is rented steadily as a saloon, restaurant and hotel.

R. S. MacDonald purchased through Green & La Motte the ten-room dwelling-house, No. 707 Leffingwell avenue, corner of Lucas avenue. It was bought from D. C. Willoughby of Syracuse, N. Y., for $9,700.

J. A. Duffy & Co. sold for Christ Von der Ahe and wife 25 feet on the south side of Bell avenue, between Walton and Taylor avenues, for $500, or $20 per foot. Mrs. Catharine Benedict was the purchaser. The same firm sold the small two-story, four-room frame house and 25 feet of ground on the east side of Taylor avenue, between Page and Easton avenues, from Mrs. Bornheim to Thomas McCullough for $900. The price is considered very low. Messrs. Duffy & Co. also expect to sell in a day or two a large residence on Delmar avenue and a large piece of unimproved property on Chestnut street.

Terry & Scott closed the sale of two more lots in the Sickles addition of Compton Hill. They were sold for the Sickles estate and are both located on the south side of Eads avenue, between Nebraska and Todd avenue. One lot of 25 feet was sold to William Kennedy for $25 per foot or $625 in all, and another of the same size was disposed of to John W. Fairbridge for $500 or $20 per foot. It has a quarry opposite it, while the other lot has not.

Ingalls Sells Diamonds.

Come and see them, 1007 Olive street.

The McCullough Club Performance.

The season of the McCullough Club was inaugurated at the Pickwick last night with Bulwer's comedy, "Money." The theater was filled to its utmost capacity, and presented a beautiful appearance with numbers of pretty toilets worn by the ladies, full dress being the rule. The comedy was a happy selection, and the cast was as strong as the club could furnish. The work of the members was received with enthusiasm by their friends in the audience. The play was handsomely staged and costumed. The cast was as follows: Sir John Vesey, Mr. Blakely; Lord Glossmore, Mr. Porteous; Sir Frederick Blount, Mr. Walker; Alfred Evelyn, Mr. Smith; Stout, Mr. Wyman; Graves, Mr. Lindsley; Capt. Smooth, Mr. McCreery; Sharp, Mr. Murphy; Take, Mr. Hoke; Sir John's servant, Mr. Mitchell; Clara Douglas, Miss Bush; Lady Franklin, Miss Dorsheimer; Georgina, Miss Cox.

The waits between the acts were rather long, but it gave the audience opportunity to chat, and the entire performance passed off smoothly.

SIXTY-FIVE thousand books for $1 at Public Library.

OUR NEIGHBORS.

Items of Interest and Gossip from the Adjacent Towns.

Joplin, Mo., December 16.—Miss Jeanette Houghton, formerly one of Joplin's most estimable young ladies, is now a resident of Rich Hill.——Miss Emma Garver of Galena and Miss Davison of Fort Scott were visiting city friends this week.——Mrs. Laura Reifsnider, daughter of Judge Barnes, left on Tuesday to visit her sister, Mrs. Symmes, at Girard, Kan.——Mrs. J. W. Henry is entertaining her sister, Mrs. C. B. Young of Morrison, Ill., who arrived on Tuesday evening.——Maj. F. M. Redburne, Police Judge, visited Carthage on Tuesday.——Mr. and Mrs. Ed Zelleken visited Galena friends this week.——Mrs. S. G. Wills and Mrs. Mary Wills, daughters-in-law of Dr. Wills, have left for Lakin, Kan., accompanied by the Doctor.——The new iron bridge over the north fork of Spring River in Jasper County is completed of the work accepted by Commissioner Miles.——M. J. Davis and bride, formerly Mrs. O. A. Tousley of Galena, are visitors here.——Mrs. A. V. White is entertaining Mrs. A. M. McPherson and daughter.——Mrs. Fred A. Allen and children arrived from Melrose, Kan., yesterday from a visit to relatives there.——Judge E. H. Norton of the Supreme Court of Missouri is expected here to-morrow.——Mr. Chas. Pratt of Pratt Bros., Abilene, Tex., leaves with his bride to-morrow for home. They were married here on November 28.

HARNESS, saddles, whips, crops, blankets, robes, turf goods, etc. J. B. Sickles Saddlery Co., 1100 Washington avenue.

HOTEL PERSONALS.

W. S. Peters, Trinity, Tex.; John Easton, Canton, O.; Mrs. Matthews, Miss Smiley, Detroit, are at the St. James.

A. W. Johnson, Salisbury, Mo.; C. M. Sharpe, Buena Vista, Cal.; M. A. Kelly, Clifton, Ariz., and A. Garcia, Jr., Socorro, N. M., are at the Laclede.

W. D. Landstreet, Kansas City, Mo.; J. A. Randolph, Denver; Gus J. Weil, Buffalo, N. Y.; Mrs. J. L. Hopkins, Lincoln, Neb.; E. E. Newell, Providence; John T. Stewart, Council Bluffs, Io., are at the Lindell.

James Carpenter, C. T. Manley, Salt Lake City; A. Potter, Peru, Ind.; Jay Guy Lewis, Little Rock; W. T. Gibbs, Edgewood, Mo.; T. G. Price, Quincy, Ill., and J. D. Longworth, Fenton, Mo., are at the Hotel Hunt.

H. F. McDonald and wife, Fayetteville, Mo.; F. B. Reid and wife, Verona, Mo.; H. H. Wheelock, Fullerton, Neb.; Theo Brace, Paris, Mo.; C. N. Sterry and wife, Emporia, Kan.; John G. Rumney and wife, Detroit, are at the Southern.

J. K. Lape, Waverly, Wis.; W. R. Anderson, St. Paul, Minn.; Mrs. Julia Fouke and Mrs. C. E. Capps, Vandalia, Ill.; A. P. Barnett and wife, Burlington, Io.; Joseph Westenberger, Chicago, Ill.; A. M. Stone, Moberly, Mo., are at the Everett.

E. E. Berzin and family, Kansas City; P. J. Suppel, Dubuque, Io.; E. R. Ray and wife, Detroit, Mich.; J. W. Green, Kansas City; S. M. Markle, Jonesboro, Ark.; W. F. Henderson, Rock Island, Ill.; G. W. Campbell, Paris, Tex.; Chas. F. Keith, Worcester, Mass., are at the Planters'.

BOOKS for young and old at the Public Library, $2 a year.

A Stock-Dealer Assigns.

PLAINFIELD, Ind., December 17.—Thomas W. Davis, an extensive farmer and stock-dealer of this place, has made an assignment. Liabilities, $20,000; assets, $15,000.

HARNESS, saddles, whips, crops, blankets, robes, turf goods, etc. J. B. Sickles Saddlery Co., 1100 Washington avenue.

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UNHEARD-OF REDUCTIONS FOR FIVE DAYS LONGER.

Mountains of Children's Heavy Suits and Overcoats reduced to 95c; Boys' Finer Suits and Overcoats reduced to $2.50 and $3.50; stacks of Men's Heavy Melton Overcoats reduced to $1.65; Men's Good Fur Beaver and Chinchilla Overcoats reduced to $4 and $4.75; thousands of Men's Heavy Winter Suits reduced to $2.95, $3.65 and $4.95; Men's $25 Tailor-Made Suits and Overcoats reduced to $12.50 and $15; Nobby Flannel Waists, 25 cents; Boys' All-Wool Red Flannel Underwear, 25 cents; Knee Pants, 20 cents; Jersey Caps, 5 cents; Nobby Polo and Tam O'Shanter Caps, 10 cents; Men's and Boys' Good Hats and Caps, 25 and 50 cents; Men's fine $3 Stiff Hats, $1.50; and everything else proportionately low in the GREAT REDUCTION SALE.

CONTINUANCE OF OUR GREAT 25-PER-CENT REDUCTION SHOE SALE.—$25,000 worth of Fine Boots and Shoes, the Bankrupt Stock of Torlina & Weber, bought at Sheriff's sale, is now going at 25 cents off on every dollar.

GLOBE, 705 TO 713 FRANKLIN AV.

Largest Shoe and Clothing Establishment in the West. Open until 9 p. m.; Saturdays until 11 p. m.

2,000 HEAVY WINTER OVERCOATS

For Men's, Youths' and Boys' Wear.

This large number of Overcoats includes all sizes, styles and prices. Commencing with the LITTLE FELLOWS, from 4 to 14 years of age, made up single and double breasted, and with double capes, in several styles of goods, for $3.50.

Youths', Young Men's and Men's Overcoats, running in sizes from 29 to 52 breast measure, in prices from $4.50 to $30, including Cassimeres, Chinchillas, Fur Beavers, Plain Beavers, Meltons, Kerseys, Montagnacs, Elysians and other fancy overcoatings. In styles of Cut: Frocks, Sacks, Prince Alberts, Ulsters, Newmarkets and Storm Kings.

In Tailor-made Rough Surface Overcoats, in frocks and sacks, we show elegance in workmanship, trimmings and style.

No other Clothing House in St. Louis carries strictly tailor-made garments.

FINLEY & HULL,

CLOTHIERS AND FURNISHERS.

Note Location: Northwest Corner Broadway and Pine Street.

M'ARTHUR

As usual for Saturday's trade, will offer FRESH BARGAINS at REALLY HALF PRICE. A little money spent at

McARTHUR'S

Will go a long ways. Every department has a bargain to offer.

COME AND SEE

Our beautiful Holiday Goods. Special Novelties, Special Designs in articles adapted for this happy season. Every effort made to suit and please you. PRICES will more than please you, for they surpass in lowness the closest. We cater for the trade of all the people.

W. I. McARTHUR,

1520, 1522, 1524, 1526 Franklin Av.

THE LABOR SPLIT.

Powderly and the Federation of Trades—Anti-Convict Contract Convention.

CHICAGO, December 17.—The various leaders of the trades and labor organizations of this city hold different opinions regarding the effect and probable outcome of the order from General Master Workman Powderly directing all assemblies of the Knights of Labor to withdraw their delegates to the Federation of Trades. Some are of the opinion that the leaders of the Federation of Trades are jealous of Master Workman Powderly because a union of the Knights and the Trades Assembly would cause them to yield their position.

Anti-Convict Contract Convention.

CHICAGO, December 17.—Mr. W. T. Lewes of Racine presided at yesterday's meeting of the National Anti-Convict Contract Convention, which took place in this city. Among the large number of regrets sent by prominent member of the organization prevented from being present, was one by Benj. F. Butler, in which he says: "If you think my acceptance of the office of Vice-President for the State of Massachusetts of the National Anti-Convict Contract Association will do the cause any good I will accept it, but it will be very difficult for me, with my present engagements, to give much personal attention to it."

D. M. Thomas of Louisville, Secretary of the National Stove Manufacturers' Association; J. H. Winsfear of Nebraska; C. Hotz of Chicago, Mr. Webster of Wisconsin, Mr. Upton of Cedar Rapids and others made quite energetic speeches in favor of abolishing the contract system in the employment of prison labor, but none of the speakers made any definite suggestions as to what should replace the present method. Most of them were of the opinion that the convicts should be set to work on the public highways until every road was macadamized. After several hours discussing the subject, the secretary was instructed to draw up an outline of the objects of the association. It was also resolved to send a copy of the by-laws of the association T. V. Powderly asking his co-operation through the various branches of the Knights of Labor in the country.

IN buying presents don't forget your horse. Buy him a blanket at J. B. Sickles' Saddlery Company, 1100 Washington avenue.

THE BAYOU SARA HORROR.

Bodies Recovered—Twenty-Five Lives Lost by a Whaler Wreck.

BAYOU SARA, La., December 17.—The tug Beverly Harris, with her crew, was at work yesterday at the wreck of the White with drags. The body of Berry Williams, the second steward, was brought up. Miss Lizzie J. Foster of Natchez is here using every endeavor to recover the bodies of Capt. Stafford, his wife and children. The charred remains of two bodies were found to-day on the wreck of the White.

Twenty-Five Lives Lost.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 17.—At 2:30 this morning the whaling bark Atlantic, was driven ashore a mile and a half below the Cliff House and went to pieces in a few minutes, not a spar remaining standing. The wreck was strewn along the beach for three or four miles. About twenty-five men are believed to be lost. The captain and mate with eight or ten men were saved.

WE are happy to inform parents that the Globe, 705 to 713 Franklin avenue, has reduced a nobby line of boys' suits and overcoats to $2.50, $3.50 and $5. These goods can not be duplicated elsewhere for double the money.

IN HARD LUCK.

A Foot-Pad Who Snatched a Drunken Man's Ticker.

At 12:45 this morning as David Smith, residing at No. 1438 North Seventh street, was on his way home he was approached on Seventh street between O'Fallon street and Cass avenue by a negro, who after exchanging a few words with him snatched Mr. Smith's gold watch with plated chain attached from his vest and made off. Officers Farrell and Lahan were standing at the corner of Seventh and O'Fallon streets, only a half block away at the time, but Smith was too much under the influence of liquor to make any outcry. At 2:30 in the morning Officer Farrell and Sergt. Walsh arrested a negro named Jere Anderson in Hic Sigue's saloon, with the watch in his possession. Jere admitted the robbery and remarked "I is in hard luck to-night." He was locked up and a warrant will be taken out against him to-day.

IN buying presents don't forget your horse. Buy him a blanket at J. B. Sickles' Saddlery Company, 1100 Washington avenue.

Carondelet Jottings.

John P. Keller, a well-known citizen here, was presented with a watch and chain last night by the members of Olive Branch No. 21, A. O. U. W., of which he is a member.

In the Police Court this morning Justice Von Gerichten imposed a fine of $5 on Richard Gleason for disturbing the peace. The cases against John Ward and H. W. Harris for obstructing sidewalks with signs were continued until the 28th inst. A nolle prosequi was entered in the case of Francis Hafferty for being drunk on the streets.

The police report a very pitiable case of destitution at No. 8:12 Minnesota avenue. That number is occupied by an old German named Frederick Rouhust, who is 50 years of age, and a laborer by occupation. For the past three weeks Rouhust has been lying dangerously ill with malarial fever, and has scarcely tasted a morsel of food. He is living with his two little boys, aged 12 and 7 years. He says he has a wife and two children in Germany, to whom he has been sending money, and that when he got sick his grown daughter left him and is now living as a servant girl on Pine street.

Daniel Kenny, 60 years of age, came to Carondelet a few months ago from England and succeeded in finding employment as a laborer in one of the iron mills. About three weeks ago he went to the residence of Samuel Turner, 8221 Des Peres street, and asked Mr. Turner if he could remain that night at his house. Mr. Turner granted him his wish. On the morrow the old man was too sick to be moved, but said he would be able to get out in a few days. This morning Mr. Turner went up to Kenny's room to ascertain how he felt, and found the old man lying on the bed dead. Mr. Kenny has no relatives here, nor has he any money. His friends in England were telegraphed informing them of his death. The Coroner held an inquest this afternoon.

Call and See Us

for the cheapest and most artistic framing. Hopper Artist's Supply Company, 312 North Sixth, opposite Barr's.

FINED $10.

A Teamster Who Shied an Iron Pick at a Car Driver.

Thomas Gibson, a youth 16 or 17 years of age, was driving his coal wagon in the street car track in front of an Olive street car near Seventh street yesterday and when ordered off by the car driver, William Gable, grabbed a heavy iron pick and threw it at Gable. The pick fell on the platform of the car alongside the driver. Had it struck him it would have killed him almost to a certainty. Gibson claimed Gable had whipped his horses, and that the pick slipped out of his hand. This morning Gibson was before Judge Cady and was fined $10.

Holiday Gifts.

Nothing more useful, inexpensive or acceptable than a box of Colgate's Cashmere Bouquet Soap.

DIED.

QUIRK—On Friday, December 17, 1886, at 11 o'clock a. m., after a lingering illness, EDWARD J., the beloved son of John and Maria Quirk, aged 6 years, 11 months and 13 days.

Funeral from the family residence, 1414 North Twentieth street, at 2 p. m., Saturday, December 18.

RITTENHOUSE.—GEORGE RITTENHOUSE, aged 32 years, on Friday, December 17, 1886, at 5 o'clock a. m., after a short illness, at the residence of his sister, Mrs. Rahill, widow of the late Tim Rahill.

Funeral from 2326 Rutger street at 10 a. m., Saturday, thence to Calvary Cemetery.

SAM'L A. GAYLORD. JOHN H. BLESSING.

SAM'L A. GAYLORD & CO.,

No. 307 Olive St.

We make a specialty of dividend-paying mining stocks. We execute orders in all mining stocks that have a market value. Small Hopes, Great Hopes and Adams bought and sold.

MONEY.

NEW YORK, December 17, 10 a. m.—The market opened active, feverish and weak at ¼@1¼ per cent decline. There was a further decline of from ½ to 1½ per cent in the early dealings, but a better feeling was noticeable in the first fifteen minutes.

NEW YORK, December 17, 11 a. m.—The opening of the stock market this morning was very active but weak, first prices showing declines from last evening's final figures of from ⅛ to ⅞ per cent generally while Reading was off 1¼ and Norfolk & Western preferred 1½. The early dealings were extremely feverish and weak and in the first ten minutes Richmond & West Point dropped 1½, Lackawanna, Reading and New England 1 per cent each and the remainder fractional amounts. A rally immediately followed and the early losses were in many cases recovered the market thereafter remaining feverish but generally firm until near 11 a. m., when prices yielded again and Reading shows a net loss of 2¾, New England 1½, Lackawanna 1¼ and Pacific Mail 1. At 11 o'clock the market is active and weak.

NEW YORK, December 17, noon.—Money is tight at 1-16 per cent and interest. Bar silver $1. The stock market after 11 o'clock continued the decline until nearly 11:30 when the losses from 11 o'clock figures ranged from ⅛ to ⅝ per cent. The market than rallied, Louisville & Nashville and Reading showed the greatest strength. Both gained 1 per cent from the lowest figures. Business during the rally became dull, but later there was more activity and prices again yielded slowly and at 12 o'clock the market is quiet and heavy. Government securities: 3s, 100⅝; 4s, coupon, 128; 4½s, coupon, 110⅛; Pacific 6s of '95, 124¼.

Wall street, 2:15 p. m.—The heaviness existing in the stock market at 12 o'clock soon disappeared, and on a moderately active business the market became decidedly strong and before 1 p. m. when the advance culminated, Richmond & West Point had gained 1½ per cent, Lackawanna 1, and the remainder of the list fractional amounts, prices at that time being generally close to opening figures. A period of dullness and steadiness then followed, but before 2 o'clock the market was again moving upward, and now is moderately active and strong.

BOSTON, Mass., December 17.—Mexican bonds, 4s, 55@55¼; 7s, 58½ bid; scrip, 78 bid; common, 12⅝.

LONDON, December 17, 12:30 p. m.—Consols opened at 100 7-16 for money and 100⅝ for the account.

LONDON, December 17, 4:30 p. m.—Of the bullion withdrawn from the Bank of England to-day £306,000 were for shipment to America.

4 p. m.—Consols closed at 100 5-16 for money, and 100½ for the account.

New York Stock Quotations.

Corrected daily by Matthews & Whitaker, bankers and brokers, 121 North Third street, St. Louis, Mo.

STOCKS.	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
Canada Southern	62	62⅝	61¼	62¼
Canadian Pacific	....	....	....	....
Central New Jersey	52⅝	52⅝	51	51⅝
Central Pacific	44	44	43½	43⅝
C., St. P., M. & O.	45⅝	46⅝	45⅜	46⅝
do pfd.	111½	111½	111	111
C., R. I. & P.	125	....	....	125
C., B. & Q.	135¼	....	....	135¼
C., M. & St. P.	90⅝	90⅝	89⅝	90⅝
C. & N. W. com.	112¾	113¼	112¼	112⅝
Del., Lack. & West	135	135⅝	132¾	134½
Del. & Hudson	101½	102¼	101	101⅝
Denver & Rio Grande	32½	35⅝	32½	35⅝
East Tenn. com	28	29	27⅞	28¾
East Tenn. pfd	74	75	73	75
Erie com	33¼	33⅝	33	33½
Erie pfd	....	....	....	....
Erie 2d mtg. bond	98½	98⅝	98¼	98⅝
Houston & Texas	....	....	....	....
Illinois Central	....	....	....	....
Ind., B. & West	....	....	....	....
Lake Shore	94	94⅝	93⅝	94½
Louisville & Nashville	61	62⅝	59¾	61⅝
Michigan Central	92½	93	92¼	92⅝
Missouri Pacific	107⅝	107⅝	107¼	107⅝
M., K. & T.	31¼	33¼	31¼	32⅝
Manhattan Elevated	156	158	156	158
N. Y. & New Eng	51½	52⅝	49⅝	51⅝
New York Central	112¼	113⅝	112	112⅞
N. Pacific com	27¼	28	27¼	28
do pfd	60⅝	61½	60	61
Ohio Southern	16½	17½	16	17½
Oregon Trans	32⅝	32⅝	31⅝	32⅝
O. N. & Trans. Co.	102	103½	101⅝	103½
Ohio & M. com	28½	28½	27⅝	28⅛
Pacific Mail	49⅝	49⅝	48⅝	48⅝
Phila. & Reading	36⅝	37	33⅝	35⅝
Pullman Palace Car	....	....	....	....
St. Paul & Duluth com	57	57⅝	57	57⅝
do pfd	107½	....	....	107½
St. L. & S. F. com	30⅝	31	30⅝	31
do 1st pfd	113	....	....	113
do 2d pfd	61⅝	63	61⅝	63
St. P. M. & Man	114⅝	....	....	114⅝
Texas & Pacific	21⅝	22	21	22
Texas & Pacific Income	....	....	....	....
Union Pacific	62⅜	63⅝	61⅝	63
Wab., St. L. & P.	18⅜	18⅝	18	18¼
do pfd	33⅝	34	33⅝	33⅝
Western U. T. Co.	71	71½	70¼	71½
West Shore Bonds	103	104¼	103	104¼

ENGLISH CONSOLS — Cash — Opening, 100 7-16; highest 100⅝; lowest, 100 7-16; closing, 100⅝.

Account—Opening, 100⅝; highest, 100½; lowest, 100⅝; closing, 100⅝.

Mining Stocks.

Name.	Bid.	Asked.
Granite	$52 00	$53 00
Small Hopes	9 25	9 50
Adams	6 00	8 25
Sheridan	2 50	3 00
Peacock	2 65	2 75
Yavapai	50	55
Mexican Improvement	1 55	1 60
Ideal	1 10	1 15
Laclede	....	45
Quincy	11	13
West Granite	85	95
Hope	47 50	......

Local Bonds.

Corrected daily by James Campbell, Banker and Broker, 307 Pine street.

U. S. BONDS.	When Due.	Interest Payable.	Bid.	Ask.
3 ℔ cent bonds	......	M. A. N. & F.	100⅛	100⅝
4½ ℔ cent bonds	1891	J. S. D. & M.	111⅝	112
4 ℔ cent bonds	1907	J. A. J. & O.	128	128¼
ST. LOUIS CITY AND COUNTY BONDS.				
City 4s sterling, 10-20s	1902	May and Nov.	101½	103
City 4s sterling, 10-20s	1902	Jan. and July	102½	103½
City 5s sterling, 10-20s	1900	June and Dec	103½	104½
City 5s	1900	Jan. and July	109	110
City 6s currency	1886—87	Various	101¼	102
City 6s gold	1892—93	Various	110½	111
City 6s sterling	1898	June and Dec	117	118
City 6s water	1887	June and Dec	101¼	102
City 6s water	1890	June and Dec	107½	108½
City 6s water	1892	Apr. and Oct.	110½	110
City 6s bridge approach	1892	June and Dec	110¾	111½
County 6s gold	1895—96	Jan. and July	114½	116
County Park	1905	Apr. and Oct.	123	125
RAILWAY BONDS.				
Mo. Pac. 1st m 6s	1888	Feb. and Aug	104½	101¾
Mo. Pac. Consols	1920	May and Nov.	115	115¾
Mo. Pac. 2d m 7s	1891	Jan. and July	111	112
Mo. Pac. 3d	1905	May and Nov.	122½	123
No. Mo. 1st m 7s	1895	Jan. and July	117½	118
K. P. 1st m 6s	1896	Feb. and Aug	108	113¼
K. P. 1st m 6s	1896	June and Dec	106	111¼
K. P. D. Ex. 6s	1899	May and Nov.	104½	105½
K. P. Consols	1910	May and Nov.	98½	99
St. L. & M. 1st 7s	1892	Feb. and Aug	113½	114½

CLEARING-HOUSE STATEMENT.

Clearings $2,822,680
Balances 461,564

COMMERCE.

FEEL FRIENDLY TOWARD WHEAT.

Generally Firm Markets, Though Prices Were Lower—Purchases Advised.

By Telegraph from Jones, McCormick & Kennett, Chicago, to the POST-DISPATCH.

CHICAGO, December 17, 1 p. m.—The opening of the wheat market this morning was the quietest in some time. It was particularly noticeable that the commission houses had no orders to execute. Not until after 12 o'clock did the market show any signs of activity. Pardridge put out a line of short wheat early and the buyers of note then were Lester and Schwartz & Dupee. At 85¼c we were the conspicuous sellers; Fraley Carter took one lot of 300,000 bu from us. The day has ruled very dull, and most of the time the market has been controlled by the scalpers. We feel very friendly toward wheat; as long as the foreign markets snow such buoyancy we hardly look for any short selling. The close at 1 o'clock is strong, and wheat is a purchase on all good declines.

Corn continues featureless and the trading in it is limited to a very small business. The strength in provisions is steady and in case of higher market for hog products and wheat we confidently look for higher priced corn.

Provisions—Pork and ribs had a healthy reaction this morning, but the weakness appears to be only momentary. The market closed steady with the loss recovered. Lard was steady and stronger on a good cash demand.

Closing Prices—3 P. M.

Reported daily by S. W. COBB & CO., 317 and 319 Chamber of Commerce, St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS:	Closing Yesterday.	Highest To-day.	Lowest To-day.	Closing To-day.
WHEAT.				
Dec.	80¼	80¼	80¼	80¼ n
Jan.	80⅞	80⅞	80⅜	80⅜ a
Feb.	82⅛	82¼	82¼	82⅛ n
May.	87⅛	87⅛	87¼	87⅛@¼ b
CORN.				
Dec.	35½	....	....	35¼ b
Jan.	35⅞	....	....	35¾ b
Feb.	36⅜	36⅜	36⅜	36½ b
May.	40	39⅞	39⅞	39⅞
OATS.				
Dec.	28½	....	.	28 b
Feb.	29⅛@⅛	....	....	29⅛ b
May.	31½	31	31	31 b
CHICAGO:				
WHEAT.				
Jan.	77⅞@⅜	77⅛	77⅛	77⅛
Feb.	78⅜	78⅞	78⅛	78¼ b
May.	85⅛	85⅜	84⅞	85 @¼
CORN.				
Jan.	37	36⅞@37	36¾@37	36⅞@37
Feb.	37⅝	37⅝	37½	37⅝
May.	42⅜	42⅝	42⅛	42⅛@⅜
OATS.				
Jan.	25⅝	26	26	26 a
May.	30⅝	31	30⅝	31 a
PORK.				
Jan.	11.50	11.52	11.35	11.47
Feb.	11.70	11.67	11.50	11.62 a
May.	12.05	12.07	11.90	12.02 a
LARD.				
Jan.	6.25	6.30	6.22	6.27@30
Feb.	6.35	6.37	6.32	6.37 a
May.	6.60	6.67	6.65	6.65 b
SHORT RIBS.				
Jan.	5.75	5.72	5.67	5.70
Feb.	5.82	5.82	5.75	5.77
May.	5.92	5.90	5.82	5.87@90

NEW YORK—Wheat—January, 89⅜c b; February, 91⅛c a; March, 93c b; May, 96c a; June, 96⅜c. Corn—January, 48⅛c; February, 49⅜c; May, 51⅜c b. Oats—December, 34c; January, 34⅜c b; February 35⅛c b; May, 36⅞c b.

TOLEDO—Wheat—December, 80⅛c; January, 81c b; May, 88⅛c b.

DULUTH—Wheat—January, 78⅛c; May, 85⅝c.

Movements of Wheat and Corn To-Day.

PORTS.	Receipts. Wheat.	Receipts. Corn.	Shipments. Wheat.	Shipments. Corn.
St. Louis	12,222	45,220	......	1,791
Chicago	100,929	99,966	29,479	43,862
Milwaukee	31,527	3,360	7,440	480
Baltimore	62,568	53,107	98,316	......
Toledo	43,116	20,852	8,720	......
New York	70,950	4,050	......	1,000
Detroit	15,801	26,123	1,401	14,203
Minneapolis	130,330	......	40,700	......
Duluth	46,486	......	672	......
Kansas City	15,500	5,500	21,500	10,500
Philadel'hia	38,197	41,604	2,593	8,492

Stocks of Grain in St. Louis Elevators.

	Wheat bu.	Corn bu.	Oats bu.	Rye bu.	Barley bu.
To-day	4,342,134	1,052,530	549,132	22,254	96,017
Yes'dy	4,538,425	1,002,761	542,543	22,254	91,861
	No. 2 Red.	No. 2.	No. 2.	No. 2	No. 2.
To-day	3,930,412	696,491	474,764	15,366	......
Yes'dy	3,925,973	566,069	469,293	15,366	......

St. Louis Markets.

FORENOON SESSION—CLOSING 1 P. M.

Liverpool is not receiving any large amount of wheat just now, nor has she for some time. Receipts for past week were equal to 357,000 bu and of this 125,000 bu came from America.——Jones, McCormick & Kennett, New York, report export for classes of wheat as 16 loads from New York and 15 from Baltimore and 8 loads of corn from New York. Freights generally firm and moderately active. New York to London and Liverpool, 5d; to New Castle, 6d; to Barcelona per quarter 4s 6d; Baltimore to Liverpool, 5d.——Duluth receipts of wheat continue small, only ninety-six cars being estimated for to-morrow. This is owing to the scarcity of cars in the Northwest.——Between Bob Golson's fancy striped shirt and Henry Fraley's fancier striped pants it looked very much as though the firm had gone into the song and dance business. At least that is what the boys thought.——One private cable read: "London wheat firm; few sellers. America not responding to France puzzles Europe. Liverpool wheat unchanged."——"This is what Brega says," remarked a trader, and he showed a telegram from C. W. Brega & Co., Chicago, which read: "Liverpool ¼d lower and London easier; cables bring selling orders." Another party, who had that moment received a Chicago message, smiled and placed his message before the reporter's eyes, and he read: "Brega has been a free seller of wheat this morning." Did this explain the weak cables?—Mail advices confirm the reports about the potato disease in Europe. Fine Scotch potatoes have advanced in London 10s to 15s per ton.——The Chicago Tribune editorially explains the strength in European wheat market by ascribing it to a "corner" in California wheat. Does this explain the strength in English and French country markets, the advances everywhere, the deficiency in crops, the potato disease. Go to, Mr. Editor! you must be short a five.——A trader's protective society has been formed on the floor. The idea is to have a substitute, whose duty it shall be to take the place of any member of the society to whom he sees a certain prominent operater talking on the wheat situation. The members expect to add many useful and pleasant years to their life by this new move of theirs. To a powerful mind that can resist an overflow of statistics and arguments or to a man who has lost his hearing a first-class situation can be given.——Late cables state that shipments of Indian wheat are light, the quantity afloat is small, and stocks are being rapidly reduced at all points. Judging from appearances the demand will continue all through the holidays.——Official report of exports wheat and flour for five months ending December 1 are 66,000,000 bu, against 31,000,000 for same time a year ago.——An explanation of why Duluth receipts are not larger is given to the Fraley-Carter Co. by their Chicago branch as follows: Morton & Co., Fargo, write: "Every warehouse, shed and loft along the line is full of wheat and we can't take in any more. They enclose the reply of the Superintendent of the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railroad to their complaint that no cars are furnished, from which the following is an extract: 'To have you understand the situation fully, will say that to-day we have about 1,500 cars loaded with wheat consigned to Duluth, of which over 500 are standing on side-track at that point waiting to be unloaded. Yesterday none of them were unloaded and the report to-day is to the same effect. The elevators there are filled up to the roof; that is any of them that takes in our wheat, with the exception of the new elevator which will not be ready to receive wheat for a week or ten days. We are compelled this morning to decline to receive any further shipments of wheat to Duluth for the simple reason that there is no prospect of having it unloaded for some time to come.'"—A report that 250,000 bu. wheat had been taken here for export created a good deal of excitement on the floor. It seems that the 40,000 bu bought yesterday by Hubbard & Bartlett will be shipped by rail to Cairo, there transferred to the barges and sent to New Orleans, whence it will be exported to Europe. Besides this, R. S. McCormick & Co. worked 200,000 bu wheat here that will go East by rail, probably to Newport News, and thence shipped to Europe. Besides this lot, McCormick & Co. sold a cargo, No. 1 Northern at 1c advance over yesterday. This last lot is at Minneapolis. Besides the 40,000 bu taken yesterday for exports, 10,000 bu more No. 2 red was taken in additin, making a total of 50,000 that goes by the river route. McCormick & Co. also sold a cargo of 80,000 or 90,000 bu wheat they had in store at Newport News. The report of these large export purchases St. Louis No. 2 red were wired all through the country and elicited a great many inquiries, besides directly influencing the markets. Local bears professed to disbelieve the report, and Moses Fraley offered to bet $100 that no wheat had been sold here for export. To him came Pete Morrow, with McCormick & Co., and quietly remarked, "Mr. Fraley, what is your prop?" Fraley said, "I'll bet you this 200,000 wheat is not shipped out of St. Louis for export inside of thirty days." Said Pete, "I'll take you and bet you any part of $10,000." Mr. Fraley sized Pete up, saw he was in earnest and replied, "I'll just go you $25."—Export purchases at the Atlantic seaboard to-day were 62 loads.

Wheat—Chicago seems determined to break prices down and is laboring toward that with a zeal worthy of a better end. The weaker tone of stocks and the more unfavorable reports regarding financial matters in Wall street gave the bears a good pretext to jump on the market, but they were not content with this, but began the old cry of "carrying charges," harped on the accumulation of stocks and even gave out dull, easier and lower cables. Now, the public cables were strong, with English country markets higher, and the private cables arriving here via New York continued favorable. One received read, "United Kingdom firm, but not much business pressing; Continent strong and more disposition to buy." The failure of New York to report any export clearances, though Baltimore and Philadelphia's amounted to 160,000 bu, was a weakening factor. The markets all went off and displayed weakness. In the home market there was no heavy selling, the bears showing no desire to force the pace downward by dumping a lot of wheat on the crowd, and the demand about took care of that offered for sale. Prices declined ⅛c ere it was checked, but when it became known that 250,000 bu wheat had been worked here for export there was a quick rally. The bears sneered at the report, but could not hold the market down, especially as all other points were advancing on the news. The close was firm and ⅛c below yesterday. Spot grades were firmer, besides 200,000 bu sold for export, millers buying No. 2 red to the extent of offerings. No. 2 red, 80¼c in St. L. and D., 80¾c in A.; No. 3 red, 77½c bid for East and 77½c for this side; No. 4, 75½c bid for St. L. and C.; No. 2 Mediterranean, —; No. 3 do, —; rejected, 60c bid.

Corn was dead dull. Very few trades were made and the changes in values were small. May declined ⅛c in sympathy with the lower wheat market, but February brought ⅛c advance. The market was featureless and allows of no special comment. Spot grades were firm, but just as quiet as ever, the only demand coming from order buyers. No. 2, 36c in St. L., and bid for C.; 35½c asked east side; No. 3, 35c in M; No. 4, 33½c bid for east and 34c for this side; No. 2 white, 39½c in St. L.; 39c east side; 40c bid later for St. L. and C.; No. 3 do, 38c bid this side; no-grade, 33c in M.

Oats—Futures were easier and in the same state of dullness, May selling at ⅛c lower, and could not be sold at that decline later. Spot grades were steady but dull. No. 2, 28⅛c in U., 29c bid for St. L. and M.; No. 3, 28½c bid this side.

Rye—Nothing done. For grade No. 2, 53½c was bid, but none offered.

Barley still neglected, as there was no demand. Quotations are as follows: Common and rejected, 30@35c; No. 3, 40@45c; prime, 50@55c; choice, 60@62c; fancy, 65@67c.

Flour was in much better shape than for a long time. Offerings were small, stocks having run down pretty low owing to the light receipts and there was an under current of strength running through the market that, with any increase in the demand, would undoubtedly cause an advance. At old rates buyers take hold eagerly even now. Patents, $4.15@4.50; straights $3.75@4.00; clears, $3.30@3.65; mediums, $2.50@3.00; low grades, $2.00@2.30. Quotations of the St. Louis Flour Dealers' Association were: XX, $2.25@2.35; XXX, $2.50@2.60; family, $2.75@2.90; choice, $3.20@3.30; fancy, $3.50@3.65; extra do, $3.80@4; patents at $4.15@4.50. These prices are for lots on arrival at the depot or levee; order lots higher.

Rye Flour—Quiet at $3.10@3.20 per bbl.

Cornmeal—Higher at $2.10@2.15 for city orders del.; pearl meal, $2.50; grits and hominy, $2.60@2.75.

Buckwheat Flour—New York—Pure, $5@5.25; patent, $4.50@4.75; Wisconsin, $4.25@4.50; Western, $4@4.25.

Bran lower. Sacked, 65c at mill, 67@68c f. o. b. this side, 68c f. o. b. East track.

Hay—Receipts were too large and shipments too small for the low and medium grades and they were dull and weak, but fancy timothy and prairie met quick sale and easily commanded full prices. Sales ranged as follows: This side—Prairie, $9@10 for Iowa and $10@11 for Kansas; mixed timothy, $8@10; prime to fancy timothy, $10.00@14.00. East track stock sells about $1@2 per ton below the above rates.

Provisions—A good trade in up-country meats to come here or go East was reported, and the aggregate of sales was quite large. Otherwise spot offerings were small and the order demand moderate. The market was firm, as Chicago showed strength, but no advance established. Sales of dry salt meats up country on a 17½c rate were made at 4¾c for 10-day 15-lb shoulders, 20-lb do and 5½@5.55c for 10-day c'ribs: 10-day c'ribs to arrive held at 5.72½c, c. and f. here; spot 10-day shoulders sold on track at 4.20c and boxed at 4⅜c for shoulders, 5.60c for longs, 5⅝c for c'ribs, 5.85c for shorts. Green c'ribs sold up-country to arrive at 5.40c freight 17½c, and spot shorts at 5⅝c. Packed bacon—Shoulders sold at 5⅛c, longs at 6⅛c, c'ribs at 6¼c, and shorts at 6.20@6.25c. Sales of pork were at $11.25 for old and $11.75 for new standard, and $11.50 for new hardside. Prime steam lard sold at 6c this side. Country lard, 5@5½c per lb for small lots in irregular pkgs. C. s. c. hams, 9½@11c. Breakfast bacon, 8½@10c. Beef—Family, $6.50@8 per bbl; on orders higher, $4.25@4.75 per ½-bbl; dried, 11@12c; selected, 14c per lb; smoked tongues, $4.25@5 per doz. Tallow—Choice, 4c in oil bbls; No. 2, 3¼@3½c; in irregular packages, ¼c less. Grease—Brown and yellow, 2½@3¼c; white, 3½@4c; straight lots held higher Salt—Domestic, 90c ℔ bbl. on east and 95c this side. Ground alum. $1.10 ℔ sack—small way higher.

Highwines steady at $1.13 in St. Louis and Cincinnati, $1.14 in Peoria and $1.18 in Chicago.

Lead weak and dull. Sale 5 cars chemical hard East side at $4.10, with that asked same place and $4.07½ for this side, but no buyers. Refined and soft Missouri could be bought at $4.07½ East side.

St. Louis Afternoon Board.

Wheat unsettled, with active trading in May; bears selling freely, but meeting ready buyers; closed firm. Corn and oats steady.

Cotton.

Both dullness and weakness were the characteristics of the market to-day. Liverpool futures were better early in the day, but lost all the gain afterwards and closed easy; spots were quiet and unchanged. New York futures declined and spots ruled dull and easy. The home market was quiet. Sales of 545 bales reported.

LOCAL SPOT QUOTATIONS—Low ordinary, 6¾c; ordinary, 7½c; good ordinary, 8¼c; low middling, 8 11-16c; middling, 9c; good middling, 9 5-16c; middling fair, 9⅞c; fair, 10⅝c. Stained ¼@⅜c below white.

RECEIPTS, SHIPMENTS AND STOCKS—Gross receipts to-day, 3,713 bales, since September 1, 1886, 244,361 bales, against 314,425 same time last year; shipments to-day, 2,741 bales; since September 1, 1886, 192,860 bales, against 224,592 bales same time last year; stocks in compresses and warehouses to-day, 61,617 bales, against 91,447 bales.

CLOSING PRICES, 3 P. M.

LIVERPOOL—Uplands, 5¼d; Orleans, 5⅜d. Sales, 10,000 bales. Futures closed easy; December and January, 5 11-64d; January and February, 5 11-64d; February and March, 5 12-64d; March and April, 5 13-64d; April and May, 5 16-64d; May and June, 5 18-64d; June and July, 5 21-64d; July and August, 5 23-64d.

NEW YORK—Futures closed steady; December, 9.42c; January, 9.45c; February, 9.56c; March, 9.68c; April, 9.78c; May, 9.89c; June, 9.99c; July, 10.08c; August 10.14c. Sales, 79,800 bales.

Country Produce.

APPLES—Steady, but quieter. Geniting, $1.75@2.25; winesap, $2.50@3.00. Romas beauty, Ben Davis, willow twig and good varieties, $3@3.25 per bbl.

DRIED FRUITS—Firm and demand brisk; sun-dried apples at 3@3¼c for old and poor; 3¾@4c for fair to good quarters, and 4¼@4½c for choice bright quarters; peelings and cores, 2@2½c. Evaporated at 7@9c for quarters and slices, and 9½@11c for rings. Peaches—Quarters and mixed, 4@4½c, and halves, 5@5½c for old and 6@6½c for new; evaporated 10@14c for unpeeled and 14@18c for peeled. Blackberries, 9@9½c.

POTATOES—Quiet, but unchanged. Rose at 50@53c, Peerless and Beauty of Hebron at 53@55c; Burbank at 55@57½c per bu.

ONIONS—Very dull and weaker at 70@80c ℔ bu, according to quality.

BUTTER—Receipts, 20,495 lbs. Quiet and steady; fair local demand, but supply ample. We quote: Creamery—Choice to fancy, 24@26c; selections, 27c; Elgin higher. Dairy—Choice, 21@23c; selections a shade more; fair to medium, 15@20c; common, including near-by country make at 10@12c, according to quality. Roll—Near-by at 12½@15c; choice Northern, 18@20c.

CHEESE—Wisconsin full cream, 11½@12c, Illinois do do, 10@11c; skims, 7@8½c; Young America, 12½c.

EGGS—Receipts, 477 pkgs. Firm and good demand; sales of good at 21@22c, while icehouse stock and limed, salted and otherwise preserved at much less.

GAME—Firm and in good demand. We quote: Deer carcasses, 5c; venison saddles, 8@9c ℔ lb; wild turkeys, 6@7c ℔ lb; grouse, $5.00; quail, $1.50; pheasant, $3.50; woodcock, $3.50; opossum, 5@15c each; rabbits, $1; jack rabbits, $3; squirrels, 60c; snipe, $1.50. Ducks—Wood and mixed, $1.50@1.75; teal, $2; mallard, $2.00@2.40; red head, $3; canvas back, $4; plover, 50c@$1; sandpipers, 25c.

DRESSED POULTRY—Market steady for turkeys and demand better for chickens. Choice fresh turkeys sold at 9c per lb, and rough and poor at 8@8½c. Fancy large chickens, $2.00@2.25; thin and poor stock $1.00@1.50, good-sized at $1.60@1.80. Ducks, $2.00@3.00 and geese at $5@6 for large fat and $2.50@3.00 for small, rough and poorly-dressed per dozen.

BROOM CORN—Dull and easy. Quote: Inside and covers, 2½@4c, self working, 3@4c; hurl, 4@5c.

LAMBS—Sales at $1.50@3.25 per head, top rate for fat.

VEALS—Small fat, 5@5½c; poor, 4@4½c, and heretics, 3@3½c ℔ lb.

GRASS SEEDS—Quiet. Timothy ranges at $1.75@1.85; clover at $4.45@4.55; red top at 25@40c.

COTTON SEED—Selling at $9.25 per ton.

HEMPSEED—Firm at 90c, pure test.

FLAXSEED—Steady at 95c, pure test.

CASTOR BEANS—Prime salable at $1.35.

HIDES—Easy and quiet. We quote: Green salted No. 1 at 8¼c; No. 2 and branded at 7¼c; bull and stags 5c; uncured 1c ℔ lb less; glue stock, 3c. Dry flint—Western, No. 1 at 16c; No. 2 at 13c; bulls and stags, 10c; dry salted, 12c; damaged, 10c; glue, 7c.

BEESWAX—Steady; 20c for choice.

DEER SKINS—Firm at 19c for prime dry.

SHEEP PELTS—Green, 60c@$1 for fair to choice large; dry, 40@70c; lamb skins, 30@50c; shearlings, 20@45c.

FEATHERS—Quiet. We quote: Prime live geese (white) at 39c in large sacks, and 40c in small sacks (stock largely gray 5c ℔ lb less than prime white); unripe, quilly, etc., 30@35c; mixed and old, 10@30c; chicken (dry picked), 4@5c; duck, 20c; tare, 3 and 10 ℔ cent.

FURS—Steady and in demand. We quote as follows: Inside prices for Southern and outside for Western:

	No. 1, Large	No 1.	No. 2.	No. 3 and 4
Rac'on	$ 70@ 80	$ 50@ 60	$ 35@ 45	$ 10@ 25
Mink	80@ 90	35@ 45	25@ 30	5@ 20
Beav'r	6 00@7 00	4 00@4 50	2 50@3 00	25@1 50
* Otter	......	5 00@6 00	3 00@4 00	2 00@2 00
† Fox	......	90@1 00	50@ 60	5@ 35

* Cased. † Red and Gray, Cased.

DESCRIPTION	Price.	DESCRIPTION	Price.
Skunk, short stripe	50@ 60	Skunk, black	75@85
Skunk, broad and white	5@ 10	Skunk, narrow	30@40
Wolf, No. 1	60@ 75	Pole Cat	10
Wild Cat	15@ 25	Muskrat, winter	10
House Cat	5@ 10	Muskrat, fall	8
Bear, black & brown	25@30 00	Muskrat, kits	1@ 2
Badger	50	Opossum, (trash out)	10@15

10 to 25 ℔ cent is usually deducted on otter, skunk, mink, fox, etc., when "open," and on coon, beaver, bear and other articles when "cased."

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, December 17.—Wheat ¼@⅝c lower, and moderately active; receipts, 70,950 bu; sales, 40,000 bu No. 2 red December, 88⅞@89c; 872,000 bu do January, 89½@90c; 96,000 bu do February, 91¼@91⅝c; 1,672,000 bu do May, 95 1-16@96⅛c. Corn a shade lower and dull; receipts, 6,000 bu; sales, 48,000 bu; mixed Western spot, 46@48½c; do futures, 47¼@51⅛c. Oats quiet and steady; receipts, 25,650 bu; sales, 30,000 bu Western, 35@42c. Beef dull; new extra mess, $7.50@8. Pork firm; new mess, $12@12.25. Lard steady; steam rendered, 6.55c. Butter steady; Western, 31c. Eggs—Western fresh, 23½@27c. Sugar dull; crushed, 6¼@6⅝c; powdered, 6@6⅜c; granulated, 5 13-16c. Molasses steady; 50-test, 20½c. Coffee steady; fair Rio, 14¼@14⅝c; good do, 14½@14⅝c; prime do, 14¾@14⅞c. Turpentine firm at 38¼c.

CHICAGO, December 17, 11 a. m.—Wheat started ⅛c lower this morning at 85⅛c, owing to the renewed weakness in stocks and the expectation of another large increase in the visible supply, although the cable reported firm foreign markets. The market sagged off and May is now quoted at 84¾c. May corn, 42⅜c; May oats, 30⅞c; May pork, $10.92½; May lard, $6.62½.

1 p. m.—Wheat easy; cash, 76⅞c; January, 77½@78c; February, 78½c; May, 85¼c. Corn steady; cash, 36⅛c; January, 38⅞c; February, 37¼@37c; May, 42¾@44⅞c. Oats, steady; cash, 26c; May, 31c. Rye, 53½c. Barley, 52½c. Flaxseed, 93c. Prime timothy, $1.81@1.82. Whisky, $1.18. Pork firm; cash, $11.40; January, $11.50, May, $12.05. Lard firm; cash, 6.22½c; January, 6.27½c; May, 6.65c.

BALTIMORE, December 17.—Wheat Western steady and dull; No. 2 winter red spot, 88⅛@88¼c; January, 88¾@89c; February, 90@90⅛c; May, 94@95c. Corn steady and dull; mixed Western spot, 47c asked; new, 46@46¼c; December, 46c bid; January, 46¼c bid; February, 47@47¼c bid; steamer, 44½@44¾c. Oats firm, Western white, 38@40c; do mixed, 34@36c. Provisions nominally steady and quiet, Mess pork, $12. Lard—Refined, 7½c. Eggs firm at 30@31c. Coffee firmer; Rio cargoes ordinary to fair, 14@14½c. Other articles unchanged. Receipts—Flour, 10,233 bbls; wheat, 39,100 bu; corn, 53,900 bu; oats, 1,200 bu; rye, 1,200 bu. Shipments—Flour, 1,340 bbls; wheat, 96,300 bu; corn, 23,100 bu.

NEW ORLEANS, December 17.—Flour steady; fancy ——. Cornmeal quiet at $2.15. Corn steady: mixed 46c; yellow, 47@48c; white, 45@46c. Oats steady at 38@38½c. Bran firm at 90@92½c. Hay steady and unchanged; prime ——. Pork steady at $11.25@11.37½. Cut meats steady—Shoulders, 4.45c; sides, 5⅞c. Bacon quiet and firm at 6⅞@7c; L. c. s. 7c. Hams steady; choice sugar cured, 10½@11c. Lard steady; refined tierce, 6c. Whisky firm on basis of $1.13. Exchange on New York, $1.50 discount; sight, 75c discount. Cotton spot quiet at 9⅛c. Net receipts 11,486. Gross receipts 12,847.

KANSAS CITY, MO., December 17.—The Daily Indicator reports: Wheat—Receipts, 6,308 bu; shipments, 18,022 bu; in store, 343,000 bu; weaker; No. 2 red cash, 67½c bid, 68¼c asked; January, 68½c bid, 69¾c asked; February 69¼c bid; May, sales at 76⅝c; No. 2 soft cash, 73¾c bid, 75c asked. Corn—Receipts, 13,762 bu; shipments, 2,555 bu; in store, 225,717 bu; about steady; No. 2 cash sales 30½c; January, sales 31c; February, 32⅞c bid, 32⅜c asked; May, 36⅛c bid, 36¼c asked; No. 2 white cash, sales 31½c. Oats—No. 2 cash, 28½c asked. Rye—no bids nor offerings. Eggs and butter unchanged. Hay unchanged.

DETROIT, December 17.—Wheat—No. 1 white cash, 79½c; cash Michigan red, 81c; No. 2 red cash and December, 80¼c; January, 81½c; February, 83½c; May, 88¼c. Corn, 39c. Oats, No. 2, 29½c; No. 2 white, 32½c. Cloverseed, cash, $4.57½; January, $4.62½. Receipts, wheat, 18,800 bu.; corn, 26,100 bu; oats, 7,700 bu.

TOLEDO, December 17.—Wheat active and firm; cash, 80½c; January, 81¼c; May, 88⅝c. Corn steady; cash, 38½c; May, 43½c. Oats steady; cash, 29c. Cloverseed higher; cash, $4.62½; January, $4.65; February, $4.70 bid.

MILWAUKEE, December 17.—Wheat steady; cash, 77c; January, 77⅛c; May, 84⅝c; Corn dull; No. 2, 36⅛c. Oats steady; No. 2, 26c. Rye firmer; No. 1, 56½c. Barley steady; No. 2, 52½c.

Oil and Petroleum.

PITTSBURG, Pa., December 17.—Petroleum was dull. Prices opened at 70⅛c, declined to 68½c, and at 1 o'clock 68⅞c was bid.

CLEVELAND, O., December 17.—Petroleum unchanged; S. W. 110, 7½c.

WILMINGTON, December 17.—Turpentine firm at 33½c.

Foreign.

LIVERPOOL, December 17.—Wheat arrived, not much doing; corn arrived, firm. Wheat to arrive firmer and held higher and corn to arrive firmly held. Mark Lane wheat strong and corn firm. Country markets a shade higher. Weather frosty. Spot firm and demand fair; holders offer moderately; No. 2 spring, 7s 4d@7s 6d; red winter, 7s 5d@7s 6d; No. 1 California, 7s 8d@7s 10d. Mixed Western corn firm, with a fair demand at 4s 6½d. Demand from United Kingdom fair for wheat and corn. Receipts wheat past week 214,000 centals, of which 74,000 American; receipts corn 70,400 centals.

LIVERPOOL, December 17, 3:30 p. m.—Close—Pork is in poor demand; prime mess, Eastern, 62s 6d, dull; prime do Western, 50s, dull. Lard is in good demand for spot, with a better demand for futures; spot and December firm, 33s 6d; January and February, 33s 9d, firm. Wheat is in good demand, firm; new No. 2 winter, 7s 6d; do spring, 7s 3½d. Flour is good demand, firm at 8s 10d. Corn is in good demand; firm; spot, 4s 7d; December and January, 4s 3½d; February, 4s 5½d.

LIVE STOCK.

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.	Horses and mules.
Receipts	210	6,201	1,321	26
Shipments	935	1,865	2,006	101

CATTLE—Market strong for good, fat cattle of all weights, owing to the limited receipts which prevented anything like an active movement. Prospects for Christmas week appear to be favorable for a good trade in case the receipts remain small, but a large run would affect the trade unfavorably as the demand is generally light during the holidays.

RULING QUOTATIONS—Good to choice native shippers, $4.25@4.50; fair to medium, $3.60@4.00; common, $3.25@3.50; butchers' steers, fair to choice, $3.25@3.65; common, $2.50@3; cows and heifers, fair to choice, $2.50@3.10; common, $1.50@2.25; feeding steers, $2.75@3.50; stockers, $2.40@2.75; native bulls, $1.50@2.25; veal calves, $4@8 per head; Texans, $2@3.50.

Representative sales.

NATIONAL STOCK YARDS.

No.	Description.	Av.	Price.
27	native steers	1,309	$3 90
14	native cows	1,095	2 40
24	Indian heifers	690	2 25
6	Indian cows	748	2 25
2	native feeders	960	3 25
..	native stockers	575	2 30

UNION STOCK YARDS.

Daily report of sales of cattle, December 17, 1886:

No.	Description.	Av.	Price.
17	good native steers	1,349	$4 45
18	stock steers	843	2 80
16	stock steers	827	2 75
10	common Southwest mixed	591	2 00
11	common Southwest mixed	670	2 25
16	Southwest cows and heifers	817	2 75
14	light Southwest feeders	565	2 12½
10	good native cows	1,012	3 15
23	light native heifers	682	2 65

175 retail from $2 to $4.50.

HOGS—The upward tendency of values still continues and to-day the market ruled active and stronger with an advance of a full 10c on the best grades of Yorkers which met with plenty of orders at $4@4.10. Lights selling upon a basis of $3.70@3.90 and pigs at $3.50@3.65. Good hogs were stronger, but not quotably higher, though sales of best heavy were made at $4.65. Packers were sharp buyers at $4@4.35; butchers to best heavy, $4.40@4.65. Receipts were light and an early clearance was made at the above figures.

Representative sales:

NATIONAL STOCK YARDS.

No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.
100	228	$4 65	130	224	$4 [illegible]
19	245	4 55	34	166	[illegible]
108	283	4 50	44	217	[illegible]
42	245	4 50	27	243	[illegible]
58	264	4 50	65	251	[illegible]
55	305	4 50	58	251	[illegible]
55	293	4 55	70	229	[illegible]
56	297	4 50	22	179	[illegible]
61	290	4 45	16	172	[illegible]
30	211	4 25	28	173	[illegible]
57	241	4 35	111	221	[illegible]
82	148	3 90	140	215	[illegible]
29	139	3 70	17	178	[illegible]
58	305	4 45	119	247	[illegible]
60	236	4 40	40	235	[illegible]
24	248	4 32½	36	183	[illegible]
64	236	4 30	67	217	[illegible]
96	183	4 10	109	174	4 40

UNION STOCK YARDS.

Daily live stock report of sales of hogs, December 17, 1886:

No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.
67	251	$4 35	68	245	$4 25
68	241	4 35	45	224	[illegible]
74	204	4 40	63	279	4 50
65	211	4 15	62	285	4 50
45	327	4 40	59	204	4 50
69	283	4 40	58	187	3 95
56	161	3 85	64	205	4 40
48	217	4 10	62	248	4 40
76	187	4 00	62	228	4 35
48	214	4 20	62	242	4 15
42	263	4 30	48	208	4 25
51	249	4 60	54	244	4 40
68	311	4 50	64	233	4 27½
54	197	4 10	66	234	4 20
36	267	4 45	51	230	4 35
31	224	4 30	60	221	4 17½
62	244	4 40	62	262	4 45

SHEEP—Market stronger for good fat sheep and lambs, and the few offered sold quickly at higher rates, a bunch of strictly choice sheep bringing $4.50, and another lot of very fine $4.75. Fair and common grades were about steady at former rates.

Representative sales:

NATIONAL STOCK YARDS.

No.	Description.	Av.	Price.
100	choice sheep and lambs	113	$4 50
159	choice sheep	124	4 00
269	fair sheep	96	3 37½
19	fair sheep	82	3 25
234	fair sheep	86	3 12½
54	fair sheep	70	3 00
18	Christmas sheep	182	4 75

UNION STOCK YARDS.

Daily live stock report of sales of sheep, December 17, 1886:

No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.
33	88	$2 25	50	86	$3 65
19	91	3 00	58	91	2 90
55	78	3 00	89	104	3 65
92	131	4 25	24	76	2 75
50	145	5 00			

Horses and Mules.

HORSES.

Heavy draft, extra	$150@200
Heavy draft, good	130@150
Saddlers, extra	140@175
Saddlers, good	115@130
Streeters, extra	100@120
Streeters, good	75@ 90
Drivers, extra	150@200
Drivers, good	90@125
Plugs, good	60@ 65
Plugs, common	15@ 30
MULES.	
14 hands, 4 to 2 years old	70@ 75
14½ hands, 4 to 7 years old	85@ 90
15 hands, 4 to 7 years old	100@115
15½ hands, extra	120@135
16 to 16½ hands, extra	150@170

Live Stock by Telegraph.

CHICAGO, December 17.—Hogs—Receipts, 31,000; market fairly active; 5c higher; light, $3.75@4.30; rough packing, $3.85@4.10; mixed and heavy packing and shipping, $4.20@4.55. Cattle—Receipts, 6,000; market steady; common beeves, $3.40@3.75; good, $4@4.50; Christmas beeves, $5@5.35; cows, $1.50@3; stockers, $2@3.40. Sheep—Receipts, 8,000; market slow; common, $2@3.40; good, $4@4.75.

STOCK YARDS, KANSAS CITY, MO., December 17.—Cattle—Receipts, 1,199 head; market stronger for all grades. Hogs—Receipts, 12,402 head; market opened strong and higher, closing weak at yesterday's prices; choice, $4.25@4.35; bulk sales, $4.10@4.20.

THE WEATHER.

The Weather Report.

ST. LOUIS, December 17, 1886.

Local Time.	Thermo'r	Wind. Dire'i'n	Wind. Vel'city	Weather.
5:59 a. m.	33.00	S	11	Cloudy.
1:59 p. m.	45.00	W	18	Cloudy.

Maximum temperature, 53.0.
Minimum temperature, 33.0.
River, 3.1; fall 0.4.

G. A. WEBER,
Sergeant Signal Corps, U. S. A.

Weather Bulletin.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
SIGNAL SERVICE, U. S. ARMY,
WASHINGTON, D. C., December 17, 1886.

The following observations are taken at 7 a. m., 75th meridian time:

STATIONS—	Barom.	Therm.	Change in 24 h.	Wind.	Rainfall in 9 h.	State of Weather.
Jacksonville, Fla	30.39	32	† 1	W	....	Clear.
Vicksburg, Miss	30.18	49	†25	SE	....	Cloudy.
New Orleans	30.12	49	†17	SE	...	Fair.
Shreveport, La.	29.89	52	†23	S	....	Clear.
Little Rock, Ark	29.89	47	†26	S	....	Fair.
Galveston, Tex.	29.96	64	†15	SW	....	Clear.
Memphis, Tenn.	29.98	42	†20	SW	.08	Lt. Rain.
Nashville, Tenn.	30.11	35	†21	S	....	Thr't'ng.
Louisville, Ky.	30.09	27	†14	SE	....	Cloudy.
Indianapolis, Ind	30.06	24	†15	SE	....	Cloudy.
Cincinnati, O	30.16	23	†12	SE	...	Cloudy.
Pittsburg, Pa	30.26	16	..	S	....	Cloudy.
Marquette, Mich	30.01	1	- 3	W	...	Clear.
Chicago, Ill.	30.01	25	†15	SE	....	Cloudy.
Duluth, Minn	30.00	—10	† 1	N	....	Cloudy.
St. Paul, Minn.	29.95	6	†17	NE	*—	Fair.
La Crosse, Wis.	30.00	16	†17	E	....	Cloudy.
Davenport, Io	29.91	19	†16	E	*—	Fair.
Cairo, Ill.	29.95	38	†25	S	....	Cloudy.
St. Louis, Mo	29.85	38	†17	S	...	Cloudy.
Leavenworth	29.78	28	†10	SW	...	Fair.
Omaha, Neb	29.84	24	† 8	NW	*—	Cloudy.
Moorhead, Minn	29.90	8	†30	SE	....	Cloudy.
St. Vinc't, Minn	29.99	— 2	....	E	....	Cloudy.
Bismarck, Dak.	29.80	17	†16	N	....	Cloudy.
Ft. Buford, Dak.	29.85	11	† 1	NW	.02	Cloudy.
Ft. Assinaboine	30.00	34	- 7	SW	....	Hazy.
Deadwood, Dak.	29.88	31	- 2	SW	....	Cloudy.
N. Platte, Neb.	29.91	27	† 6	W	*—	Cloudy.
Denver, Colo	29.90	39	- 1	NW	...	Clear.
W. las Animas.	30.00	25	†16	SW	....	Clear.
Dodge City, Kan	30.02	30	† 7	N	....	Clear.
Ft. Elliott, Tex.	29.92	40	....	NW	....	Clear.
El Paso, Tex.	30.01	51	†18	W	....	Clear.
Salt Lake City	30.26	34	† 4	N	....	Fair.
San Francisco	30.13	53	† 1	NW	....	Cloudy.

Dash (*—) indicates rainfall inappreciable; † indicates rise; - indicates fall; — indicates below zero.

G. A. WEBER,
Sergeant Signal Corps, U. S. A.

Indications.

WASHINGTON, D. C., December 17.—Indications for twenty-four hours commencing at 3 p. m. to-day:

For Georgia—Fair weather; followed by light rains.

For Missouri—Rain; variable winds; slightly colder.

For Indiana—Snow; southerly winds; slightly warmer.

For Illinois and Wisconsin—Snow; southerly winds, becoming variable; slightly warmer.

For Iowa—Snow; southerly winds, becoming variable; slight changes in temperature.

For Kansas and Nebraska—Snow, followed by fair weather; northwesterly winds; slightly colder.

The Tennessee and Cumberland Rivers will continue to rise slightly; the Ohio will rise from Cincinnati to Cairo; the Mississippi will continue to fall slowly from St. Louis to New Orleans.

THE RIVER.

Special River Report.

ST. LOUIS, December 17, 1886.

STATIONS.	Above Low Beach-Mark.	Change. Rise.	Change. Fall.	Rainfall.
St. Louis	3.1 ft.	0.0	0.4	0.01
Kansas City	0.0 ft.	0.0	0.0	0.00
Hermann	2.0 ft.	0.5	0.0	0.00
Peoria	0.0 ft.*	0.0	0.0	0.00
Warsaw	0.0 ft.*	0.0	0.0	0.00
Beardstown	0.0 ft.*	0.0	0.0	0.00
GrandTower	0.2 ft.	0.3	0.0	0.05

*—Frozen.

G. A. WEBER,
Sergeant Signal Corps, U. S. A.

River Telegrams.

CAIRO, Ill., December 17.—Arrived: W. W. O'Neill, New Orleans, 8 p. m.; Henry Logan, below, midnight; Alice, New Orleans, 9 a. m.; David R. Powell, St. Louis, 10 a. m. Departed: W. W. O'Neill, Cincinnati, 9 p. m.; Pearl, below, 9 a. m. River 9 feet 2 inches and falling. Raining and cool.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., December 17.—River above stationary, with 5 feet 9 inches in the canal, and 3 feet 6 inches on falls. Business good.

WHEELING, W. Va., December 17.—River 11 feet 9 inches; falling. River continues full of ice. Cloudy and cold.

CINCINNATI, December 17.—River 14 feet 8 inches and rising. Cloudy and light rain. Thermometer 33 deg.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., December 17.—River falling. Arrived: Ohio, from Cincinnati. Raining.

PITTSBURG, Pa., December 17.—River 7 feet 2 inches; falling. Cloudy and cold.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., December 17.—River falling, 8 feet 8 inches. Light rain.

GOLD
—AND—
Silver Handled
UMBRELLAS
In Great Variety
AT CHEAP PRICES.
CHAS. STEINBERG & CO
420 Olive St.

ICE Perfectly Pure. CREAM
BOWMAN & CO., 818 and 820 Morgan St. Telephone No. 3,122.

CITY NEWS.

GENTLEMEN who intend sailing out on their annual New Year's cruise should first get rigged out in ship-shape style at D. Crawford & Co.'s new tailoring dock, the spot where all level-headed gentlemen go.

GUERNSEY FURNITURE COMPANY.
(Boston Designs.)
Factory and retail salesrooms 304, 306, 308 Locust, between Third and Fourth. See our bedroom suits, $20, $26, $35, $50 to $450.

SAVE the pieces! "100 Royal" glues 'em. Broken glass, china, furniture, toys, etc. Dr'g'ts.

Dr. E. C. Chase,
922 Olive street. Set of teeth, $8.

PRIVATE matters skillfully treated, and medicines furnished. Dr. Dinsbeer, 814 Pine street.

DR. WHITTIER, 617 St. Charles, cures diseases of indiscretion, indulgences. Call or write.

AN IMPORTANT CONFERENCE.

Meeting of Cardinal Gibbons and Several Archbishops at Philadelphia.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

BALTIMORE, Md., December 17.—Archbishop Elder of Cincinnati, Archbishop Corrigan of New York, Archbishop Ryan of Philadelphia and Archbishop Williams of Boston were to meet in Baltimore yesterday in response to telegrams sent them yesterday by Cardinal Gibbons, but the meeting place was transferred to Philadelphia. Previous to the Cardinal's departure for Philadelphia, a meeting with closed doors was held in his house, Mgrs. McColgan and McManus and several priests being present. What the nature of the conference was neither the Cardinal nor any of the priests would say. The Cardinal also refused to state the reasons of calling the Philadelphia meeting, but it is generally believed that it was to discuss the Corrigan-McGlynn affair, the enforcement of certain decrees passed by the late Plenary Council and the position to be taken by the Church with regard to the Knights of Labor. The prelates think that their position cannot be defined too soon, both for the good of the Church and the followers. It is understood that correspondence has passed between the Cardinal and Archbishop Corrigan in reference to Father McGlynn, and that an effort is to be made to settle the difference between the Archbishop and the priest, and thereby save the latter the anticipated journey to Rome. Cardinal Gibbons appears to be very much distressed in regard to these matters, and it is more than possible that he will shortly go to Rome to have a conference with the Pope. He did not expect to go until some time next summer, when he was to receive the red hat, but the various important questions that have lately arisen will hasten his departure.

At Philadelphia.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

PHILADELPHIA, December 17.—Cardinal Gibbons arrived here yesterday and was at once driven to Archbishop Ryan's residence. The two were joined by Archbishop Corrigan and they remained in secret session until 4 o'clock, when the Cardinal and Archbishop Corrigan left town again. They refused to make public the result of their deliberations, but the McGlynn case and the attitude of their Church towards the Knights of Labor are believed to have been the topics discussed.

Gas Companies Alarmed.

Quite a flutter of excitement exists among the gas companies at present owing to the great favor with which the Rochester Lamp is being received in this city. Notwithstanding the greatly reduced price of gas many people are abandoning the use of gas and adopting the Rochester Lamp for all purposes. The reasons are obvious, the gas is poor and expensive. The Rochester Lamp burns only about 2 cents worth of oil in an evening and gives a sixty-five candle-power light, so almost everybody is complaining of the poor quality of gas and it seems to be getting worse. Many people are tired of complaining and now they are adopting the Rochester Lamp very largely. This lamp gives a sixty-five candle power at a cost of 1 to 2 cents per night. They are destined to seriously affect the gas dividends of the country. Rochester Lamp for sale at the Agency, 513 Locust st.

AN IMPORTANT SUIT.

Enjoining Iowa from Collecting Taxes on the Pullman Company's Property.

ST. PAUL, Minn., December 17.—The Pullman Palace Car Company, through its attorney, appeared before Judge Brewer in the United States Circuit Court, yesterday, and applied for an injunction to restrain the Iowa State officers from collecting taxes levied on rolling stock in that State. The law of Iowa on the subject of railway taxation permits the State to impose a tax on all the property of railroad companies in sight. The fact that the Pullman sleepers in use are not the actual property of railroad companies using them, cuts no figure in making up the tax levy, and the State has imposed its taxes on the railroad companies on all rolling stock used by them. While the Pullman Car Company does not appear on the tax list, and has not been regarded as a factor by the Iowa State authorities, it is held by the railroad companies that the proportionate amount of the taxes which its stock is assessed for, and it now asks that the court grant the order of restraint to prevent collecting that portion of the taxes relating to its stock. This taxable property includes in all about $200,000.

The Old Bachelor Again.

The old bachelor will appear in his original costume at T. B. Boyd & Co.'s to-morrow Ladies in search of Christmas presents for gentlemen are particularly invited to call and see the list of holiday bargains he will offer, including 200 dozen fine Japanese silk handkerchiefs at 50c, worth $1. Don't fail to see them.

The Exposition Election.

The new Board of Directors of the Exposition met yesterday afternoon for the purpose of permanent organization. Mr. S. M. Kennard was unanimously elected President. He informed the Directors before a vote had been taken that his business demanded his entire attention and he did not want the office again, but they would not hear of his retirement, and he finally agreed to serve. Mr. R. O. Stanard was elected First Vice-President; Col. James Hill, Second Vice-President, and D. M. Scruggs, Treasurer. On account of the absence of Mr. Metindy, the present Secretary, no Secretary was elected. Another meeting will be held for that purpose. A committee of five was appointed to consider applications for the appointive offices.

Ingalls' Silver Watches, $10
to $25. Gold, from $20 to $125. My watches and jewelry are guaranteed in every respect. F. M. Ingalls, 1007 Olive.

IT MEANS RUIN.

CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW'S VIEWS ON THE INTERSTATE COMMERCE BILL.

The Disastrous Effects of the Measure Apply to the Extreme West—Freight Rates Destroyed—The Difference Between Profits on Short and Long Hauls—Benefits of Pools—A Government Bureau Needed.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, December 17.—President Chauncey Depew of the New York Central Railroad was asked yesterday by the POST-DISPATCH correspondent for his views on the interstate commerce bill, now before Congress for action. In answer to the inquiry for his objections to the long-and-short-haul clause in the bill he said: "It would ruin the extreme West. Shipments must come through at a rate that will enable them to be moved and to find a market at the seaboard. Then it very often happens that there is a competition at certain points which temporarily may make the rate on a carload of freight very low. If the intermediate tariffs were to be fixed on the same basis, the whole business would have to be done at a loss. Then the road would have to choose at once whether it would take its local freight at a remunerative rate or abandon its through business. It would undoubtedly do the latter. Freight might be taken in the West for the purpose of landing in Liverpool at a rate that we could not afford to take for business to the seaboard alone. I understand by this compromise measure, whatever such an ocean rate might be, it would govern in proportion that to the coast. There are times in the year when a rate thus made would stop export. For example: The price on the other side would be such that the regular tariff to the seaboard, added to the ocean tariff would make it impossible to land corn, wheat or provisions in London at a price that the exporter could afford. Very often there is a surged grain market in Buffalo. The elevators and canalboats are full, the yards are crowded with loaded trains. In order to get that grain to New York and to relieve their equipment so as to get the cars in use, the road will carry it at a very low rate. If they were compelled to adjust all their shipments along the line to that exceptional state of affairs, of course they could not touch it. Shippers, producers and consumers are benefited by such shipments and no one intermediate is injured. As a rule the roads do not charge any more for a short haul than they do for a long one. It is only in cases of emergency.

EVERY COMMERCIAL PRINCIPLE

demands this on the belief that every one is benefited and no one is injured. Suppose we take a shipment of cattle from Texas, or of flour from St. Paul, and the proportionate rate which the New York Central would receive out of this business were only 6 cents a hundred from Buffalo. If all our business were to be reduced to the basis of 6 cents a hundred because of this rate for a far western shipment, we would be compelled to decline all interstate commerce that might be offered to us for shipment to the seaboard and become simply a State road. That would be case with all the trunk lines. The prohibition of the pool, if rigidly enforced, will lead to the demoralization of the whole business of the country. The pool now existing is simply a device to secure the public fixed, stable and reasonable rates, alike to every one. The whole philosophy of railway transportation may be summed up in the axiom of stable rates and like treatment to all similarly situated, whether individuals or localities. This result the pool endeavors to bring about, and, though it is by no means perfect, it is the best scheme that has yet been devised for that purpose. Railroad rates ought to be just like standard coin, so that every business man can dismiss unknown and uncalculable fluctuations in rates as a factor in his venture. Destroy this understanding between lines, which is called a pool to maintain rates, and legitimate business becomes impossible. One shipper gets 5 cents a hundred less than another the same day on the same line. With the business of the country run on such a close margin, as it necessarily is with the enormous competitions, such a system of transportation would in the end bankrupt every legitimate merchant. It would destroy railroad values and it is to be remembered that railroad securities have taken the place of Government bonds as the basis of credit and largely of currency also. By that I mean, not greenbacks and circulating notes, but evidences of indebtedness or property that is transferable and thus answers the same purpose. There never yet has been a railroad war that was not followed by

A DISASTROUS PANIC,

suspensions of factories and an industrial disturbance along the lines which threw hundreds of thousands of workers out of employment. All the leading railroad men admit the principle of governmental supervision and are anxious for it. They would be glad to see the whole machinery of the pool commissioners and officers made a bureau of the Government with full power to enforce agreements and to punish the violations. As a matter of principle there is no half-way ground between unlimited and unrestricted competition and governmental supervision. Every political economist admits that reckless competition works such disaster to the general public that it ought not to be permitted. It has been found, on the other hand, that where commissioners acting for the Government are clothed with discretionary power to prevent abuses, unjust discrimination and unreasonable rates, and act as a bureau of information, always in session, for the law-making branch of the Government, that the railway problem settles itself and agitation on the subject ceases because there is no grievance left to agitate. In every country where they have attempted to run the railroads by statute, which is necessarily inflexible the experiment has proved a failure. The only criticism that can be made against the commissioners' idea is one which assails either the intelligence or integrity of the commissioners. This is equivalent to saying that republican government is a failure. The charge might be made as to the officers who are to enforce the statute if you are going to run the railroads by statute. In Massachusetts, which gives us the most conspicuous example of State control that we have in this country, and where the problem has passed beyond the realms of experiment and is an established success, the powers of the commissioners are limited to investigation, recommendation and report to the Legislature except as to

CERTAIN OBVIOUS POWERS.

"No scandal of any kind has ever attached to their action, no road has ever failed to recommendation. The people are entirely satisfied, the roads are doing well and the railway problem in that State has entirely disappeared from politics. As to the inflexibility of commission, it is based on the ideas of the best informed railroad men in this country. On to that, by the way of compromise, has been tacked Mr. Reagan's bill—and he must in conference approved of its provisions, but because many politicians think the name "Reagan's bill" is like a trade-mark of old Dr. Thompson's Sarsaparilla—a panacea to satisfy his constituents, no matter what the trouble. Reagan's views on the railroad question, as embodied in his bill, are that he wants Reagan's bill and does not want anybody else's bill, and that there has grown up a sort of feeling from the iteration and reiteration of years that it has been before Congress that there must be some elements of good in this particular measure which no other measure can possibly have, which simply illustrates what an energetic man with some ability who persists in one idea can accomplish with people who are giving their attention to a great many other things, besides the one which he is devoting his life to. A friend of mine once saw a man in a lunatic asylum straddling a wooden chair, cracking his whip and yelling for it to go on. Thinking to please the driver he remarked to him that it was a very fine horse. The lunatic responded "This is not a horse; it's a hobby." Then he suddenly propounded the question, "Do you know the difference between a horse and a hobby?" My friend said that he did not. "Well," said the lunatic, "The difference is that you can get off the horse."

Nearly $300,000 of the finest qualities of diamond ear-rings, finger-rings, studs, sleeve-buttons, collar-buttons, bracelets, lace pins and scarf pins will be sold at SUCH EXTRAORDINARY LOW PRICES during this month by the Mermod & Jaccard Jewelry Co., Fourth and Locust, as must insure their sale to all intending buyers. If interested, call and see [illegible] as of short.

We Are NOT Running a Gift Enterprise or Lottery
NO WATCHES
G-I-V-E-N
With Goods!
But every purchaser of Men's or Boys' Clothing, no matter how small or large the amount, has the
Privilege of Purchasing a Genuine Waterbury Watch
(A GOOD TIMER)
AT THE FACTORY PRICE, $1.75
Come Early & Get Your Watch.
FAMOUS—Broadway and Morgan.

UNDER THE HAMMER.

THE STEWART ART COLLECTION TO BE SOLD AT AUCTION.

The Costly Treasures to Be Exhibited in February at the American Art Galleries—Public Curiosity Piqued—About Two Hundred Canvases in the Collection—Some of the Noted Examples of Famous Modern Artists.

NEW YORK, December 17.—It was announced some three weeks ago that the executors of the estate of A. T. Stewart had decided to dispose of the collection of pictures in the art gallery of the white marble palace on Fifth avenue and Thirty-fourth street, and they have now decided the arrangements for their exhibition and have approximately set the time for this exhibition and for their sale. The American Art Galleries, No. 6 East Twenty-third street, where the art collection of Mr. Morgan were exhibited last winter, have been chosen for the display of the Stewart treasures, and they will be shown there for two weeks or more in February. The paintings will be sold at auction in Chickering Hall, by the American Art Association, which managed the Morgan sale early in March. If the time permits it is proposed to have an illustrated catalogue of the collections prepared. While the Stewart collections are not as rich or varied as a whole as the Morgan, which brought at auction the unprecedented sum of over $1,500,000, their exhibition and sale will be a notable event and will attract the interest and attention of the art public of Europe as well as America. The immense fortune acquired by the dead merchant, the white marble palace which he erected and filled with costly works of art, the stealing of his remains and finally the lonely life and recent death of his widow in the same palace and the rigorous exclusion of all visitors from even the picture gallery, have kept alive and

PIQUED PUBLIC CURIOSITY

and all that pertains to the property to an unusual extent, and the coming exhibition and sale of the art possessions of the estate will, therefore, follow closely in importance, as said above, to the Morgan sale of last year. So closely and jealously have the pictures been kept that few even of the art critics and writers of New York have ever been able to inspect them. The POST-DISPATCH, on November 11 last, published a full and correct catalogue of the paintings. The collection is a fairly average one, comprising about two hundred canvases, some twenty or thirty of which are noted examples of famous modern artists, and the remainder, as a whole, are from the brushes of men whose works are now considered somewhat old-fashioned and which represent schools more famous some twenty years ago. The well known names of Breton, Corot, Diaz, Millie, Van Marche, Rico, Kaemmerer, Vibert, Bargue and Rousseau are not represented, but there are four Andres, Aschenbachs, three Baugnetts, two Fortunays, two Carl Rubners, two Merles, three Meyer Von Bremens, three Verboeckhoven, and a Varnet, and among the American works a "Niagara" by F. E. Church, two Gignoux, a Hunt, three Bierstadts and a Tait. The absence of canvases representing these European names detailed above which brought such tremendous sums at the Morgan sale is rather a good thing, and will determine the vexed question as to whether canvases having an often absurd market or dealer's value do not give in a much advertised auction sale of noted collections fictitious values to their fellows. In other words, the sale of the Stewart collection as a good solid average of merit should determine, as the Morgan sale did not, whether paintings purchased on their merits as much as their names, a score of years ago, have depreciated the price of newer men but fostering and booming, by dealers here and abroad, of the works of a small coterie of French landscape and figure painters.

A FAMOUS PAINTING.

Reference has been made above to certain famous pictures in the Stewart collection. The first of these is Meissonier's "1807" or "Review of the Army in Friedland," which cost Mr. Stewart $60,000, and which, it is now stated, notwithstanding the contrary statement of Theodore Child, the Parisian art critic, is in an excellent state of preservation. Rosa Bonheur's "Horse Fair," which is said to be a replica of the original painting, comes next in importance and then follow in order a magnificent Troyon, one of the finest examples in the world; Gerome's "Follies Vere" and "Circus Maximus," Fortuny's "Serpent Charmer;" Detaille's "Camp at St. Maur;" Bouguereau's "Return from Harvest," and the "New-born Lamb;" Horace Vernet's "Triumph of Julius Cæsar;" Count Nani's "Evening;" Daubigny's "Month of May;" Kanuass' "Children's Party;" Munkacsy's "Visit to the Baby," and Yvon's "Genius of America." There is also a good Hobbema, a harp family attributed to Titian, and good examples of Carl Hubner, Pilotv, Von Bremen, Ed Frere, Boldini, Zamacois, Ziem, Toulmouche, Alfred Stevens, Dubufe, and De Nittis.

American art is also fairly represented by works of older men, including J. G. Brown, Wm. and Jas. Hart, Eastman Johnson, Beaufairs Irving, Page and Henry Peters, Gray White. Daniel Huntington's well-known "Lady Washington Reception" is also included.

Almost every picture has its story or romance. The fine Jiminess "Mount Banc" in a Spanish square was the last picture purchased by Mr. Stewart. In the early part of March, 1876, a month before his death, the famous "1807" of Meissonier, after being on exhibition in Vienna, reached New York, having been secured by telegraph for $60,000 the moment that Sir Richard Wallace, who had the refusal, declined to pay the advance of $20,000 demanded by the artist. The canvas is 8 feet across by 4½ high, and the prominent human figures in the foreground measure 18 inches in height. It is said that Mrs. Stewart frequently refused $200,000 for it. The picture was first introduced under the name of "Friedland," and subsequently the date of the culmination of Napoleon's fortunes was substituted. After the battle in the environs of Friedland, which lasted nine hours, the troops are represented in the last toils of physical endurance, and the contrast between the stolid character of Napoleon and the loyalty, worship and energy of the soldiers is vividly portrayed. The Emperor is placed on a hillock surrounded by his etat-major, Marshals Bessieres, Duroc and Berthier, and to the left Nansouty awaits the signal for his division to move into line. Further on is detected the "Old Guard," with bearskin caps and white breeches

NAPOLEON SALUTES HIS FAITHFUL FOLLOWERS,

and simultaneously arrive the Twelfth Regiment of Cuirassiers, galloping as if in a charge and shouting "Long live the Emperor!" The Colonel's horse, with its uncommon color, attracts attention from the fine action portrayed. Meissonier worked fifteen years at this picture. His costumes and trappings all look as if they had been made by tailors, bootmakers and saddlers. All the horses were first modelled in wax and afterwards completely harnessed. In order to master the study of a galloping horse in full motion, the artist constructed a railroad at his residence at Poissy, and while the model would go through his actions alongside of the moving car, he made drawings from nature of the alteration of the hoof and all the motor muscles. Accompanying "1807" is a portrait of the artist by himself in aquarelle, and a gift to Mr. Stewart in exchange for the three thousand eagles check. Another Meissonier, entitled "A Reminiscence of the Franco-Prussian War," has strong light effects.

Gerome's great picture of "Roman Chariot Races" was not finished till after Mr. Stewart's death, and when it was started on the easel in 1866 it suggested some ambitious effort in the direction of landscape gardening, so that when the artist was asked if it was to represent the hanging gardens of Semiramis, he courteously replied "it is intended for the Circus Maximus."

Gallait has a picture of "The Applan Way in the Time of Augustus," with flower girls, princesses in sedan chairs, and naked African slaves beating off the beggar boys. Pilotv contributes "Thusnelda," or the "Triumph of Germanicus," a successful historical study of the triumphal entry of Germanicus into Rome, A. D. 17. This scientifically planned tableau, with its superb stage grouping, has become more valuable since Pilotv's death, and is a memory of the days when Scribe's dramas and Delaroche's death scenes ruled the fashion.

ALFRED STEVENS, THE FAVORITE BELGIAN PAINTER

and faithful interpreter of the ninth century woman, is represented by "The Confidence," showing the return of two ladies at daybreak from a ball to the privacy of their chamber. The latter is filled with a desolate sorrow, and near the lamp-stand lies a letter, the evidence of a temptation, a treason or a desertion. "The Children's Festival," by Kudus, is a joyous work, consisting of a hundred figures, and truly typical of the anecdote painted. In an old-fashioned country house in Germany are arranged a series of tables where rows of children are regaling themselves, the girls with their hair in plaits, the boys with their flaxen locks of the boys squeezed into ludicrous pinafores, all lustrous with pomatum. The scene is in the days of Goethe. At a long table in the middle sit more precocious maidens and behind them are groups of snuff-taking, beauing elders repeating their flirtations and reflecting the gossip of their juniors. The work shows the most consummate modeling and comprehension of values.

Remember, we give the best guarantee and the greatest values in solitaire diamond earrings and lace pins. See what we offer at $25, $30, $35, $40, $50, $65, $75, $90, $100, $125, $150, $200, $250, $300, $400 and $500. Mermod & Jaccard Jewelry Co., Fourth and Locust.

Hazing Students Suspended.

APPLETON, Wis., December 17.—Two brothers, named Rasmussen, attending college here, were taken to a room by a party of students and treated to a cold water bath. Robert Joyce, suspected of participating in the affair, was expelled and thereupon five accomplices confessed. The names are F. H. Walker, Ellsworth McKinney, David Walker, Silas Randall and George Olmstead. The college authorities have suspended them until the spring term.

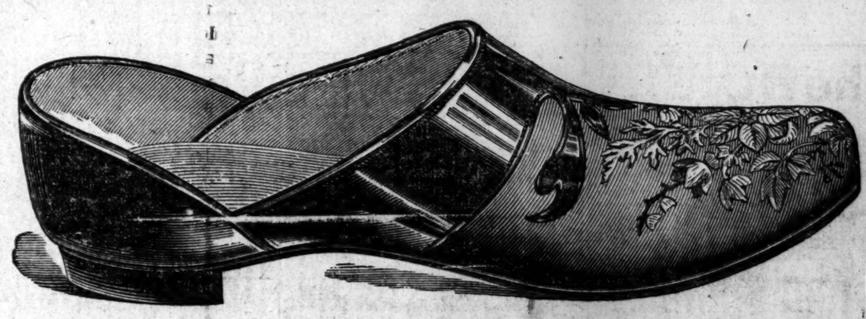
Home Made Happy.
Many a home is dark and gloomy because of the very poor quality of gas now being furnished. All of this can be remedied by the use of the Rochester Lamp which can be obtained at 513 Locust street, in all varieties at low prices. A Rochester Lamp will burn but two cents worth of oil per night and give a sixty-five candle-power light.

Smoking Jackets!
Holiday Neckwear,
Presentation Suspenders,
Mufflers, Leather Goods,
Gents' Toilet Sets
And a host of other beautiful and useful goods suitable for Holiday Gifts for Gentlemen and Boys.
★ ★ ★ ★
The Celebrated Waterbury Stem-Winding Watch, with Chain and Charm, given free with every cash purchase amounting to $12 and upward.
F. W. HUMPHREY & CO.
Clothiers, Hatters and Furnishers,
N. E. CORNER BROADWAY AND PINE.

For Your Christmas Slippers
GO TO
SWOPE'S.
Finest Stock and Most Choice Assortment in the City.

The brief list we give will prove that we are NEVER ECLIPSED as to QUALITY, and can't be beat as to PRICE.
We will give you a scope of materials and prices ranging from a Slipper Embroidered on Velvet at $1.25 up to the very finest of IMPORTED UNDRESSED KID of different colors. An IMITATION ALLIGATOR Slipper we sell for $1.50; the Genuine from $2.50 to $4. The Seal we can furnish you in different colors, and offer a variety of styles in elegant CHENILLE embroidery. THE NAME OF THE FIRM WILL GUARANTEE THE GOODS.
JOEL SWOPE & BRO., 311 N. Fourth St.
Send for our Illustrated Catalogue.

A MAGNIFICENT DISPLAY OF SLIPPERS



Ladies and Gents in search of Sensible Christmas Presents should visit our Gents' Slipper Arcade, displaying thousands of styles in these useful and appropriate holiday souvenirs, always a welcome gift to a gentleman. Slippers in Velvet and Plush, assorted colors, all richly hand-embroidered with exquisite floral designs, at $2.50 and $2. Velvet and Cloth Slippers in immense variety, at $1.50, $1.25, $1 and 75c. Our prices on these goods are lower than any house in the city. Ladies' Velvet Slippers, Boys' Slippers and Old Ladies' Warm-lined Shoes. Young Ladies in attendance to wait on customers. Come early and make your selections before the Christmas rush.
FAMOUS, Broadway and Morgan.

TRADING ON TIME.

The Chicago Clock Speculation Scheme Started in New York.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, December 17.—There is a bright new gilt sign swinging before the door of No. 56 New street inscribed simply "Jones & Co., Stocks." It is esthetic in design, exceptional in finish and altogether sightly. A hallway leads to the door some twenty feet distant from the street, which lets the visitor into a long room which at first glance has every appearance of an ordinary bucket-shop. A second inspection shows, however, that the whole affair is a vast improvement on the bucket-shop, and if unmolested by the police has a number of novel characteristics, which will recommend it to the favor of small $3 and $5 speculators. One of the four walls of the room is divided into five black-board panels. Over these are inscribed in the order named "D. L. B.," "T. P. M.," "I. M. C.," "S. N. and O. T." What do the figures represent? That is the secret of Jones & Co. The crowd of thin and hungry old men and shabby youths who stand before the boards don't know. "O. T." might represent Oregon Transcontinental, but then perhaps not, because that stock is quoted just now somewhere in the 30s, and "O. T." on this board, according to the figures which a boy is constantly chalking down in columns, is selling between 113 and 116. The fact of the matter is that these initials represent things that stand in the place of real stocks, but which really have no existence. The representatives of Jones & Co. are asked for explanations they apply humorously that "D. L. B." means Delaware Luggage Bureau, "T. P. M." Toledo Postmaster, and so on to the end of the chapter. The quotations on these fictitious stocks are furnished by as ingenious device that certainly must have come from New England. In the middle of the floor stands a clock with an annunciator. The annunciator rings every half minute or so. Below the clock are two apertures subscribed "Decline and Advance." At every ring of the annunciator figured cards drop from some hidden receptacle, and the figures are seen at these apertures stating that "S. H." for example, has declined ⅛, and that "P. M." has advanced ¼. The record is then on the board. Two quotations are manufactured at the same time.

At 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon the blackboards were white with figures and the room was crowded to suffocation. The fictitious stocks had fluctuated backward and forward during the day within the limit of five points according to the records. Compared with the fluctuations of stocks in the Board room the past few days, this private market showed comparative steadiness. Then, of course, there was no weary waiting for quotations. They were ground out on time and the money that was lost and occasionally made was lost or made promptly. The crowd in the room was not prosperous looking. There was not the well-dressed element to be found in a broker shop. Nearly everybody looked hungry. The margins which were received [illegible] employed enclosure never exceeded $5, and were usually less than half of that figure. A few minutes' observation of the people closing accounts showed that those who were making money were but a small percentage of those who invested.

"Here is gambling pure and simple," said a Wall street man. "Here are figures which come out of the principle of a battery. The system has been gotten up by some bucket-shop manager, who has found that the upward course of the stock market during the last few months is a very serious thing to deal with. Nearly all bucket-shop customers buy for the rise and the bull market which held away until recently favored its customers. Two or three bucket-shops failed. Naturally, during the present decline, the bucket-shops have made money, but Jones & Co. did not foresee this. While the dissatisfaction was full upon them they devised this scheme and for the shop proprietors it has manifold advantages. One thing is evident, they don't have to close up at 3 o'clock because the Stock Exchange has closed and no more quotations are available to trade on. They can manufacture quotations by the hour and keep it up as late in the afternoon as customers wish to remain."

Our $5 Silk Umbrella the Finest.
Either gold or silver head.
Buy early for Christmas.
MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO.,
CORNER 4TH AND LOCUST.

Miss Annie Scott.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, December 17.—A charming party assembled at the house of Col. A. G. Dickinson, at 41 West One Hundred and Fifty-sixth street, last night, to partake of dinner in honor of Miss Annie Scott of St. Louis, who is spending a few days in town. She is a niece of Allen B. Pendleton, and a grandniece of Gen. John Bankhead Magruder, under whom Col. Dickinson was chief of staff.

Ingalls Sells Diamonds.
Come and see them, 1007 Olive street.

Bell—Campbell.

Miss Annie Campbell, niece of Mr. J. W. Stewart, was married at 5 o'clock last Monday night at the residence of her aunt, 4021 Bell avenue, to Mr. Arthur Bell of Kentucky. Rev. Dr. Green of the Third Baptist Church performed the ceremony. The bride made a lovely appearance in an elegant bridal costume. A large number of lady and gentlemen friends of the contracting parties were present.

Our $10 Pearl Opera Glasses
Will make a splendid holiday gift.
Call and see them.
MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO.,
COR. OF 4TH AND LOCUST.

A MURDERED WOMAN'S GENEROSITY.

The Will of Mrs. Jane Wheller Disposing of $200,000 Worth of Property.

CLEVELAND, O., December 17.—The will of Mrs. J. Wheller, the old woman who was recently murdered, and whose aged husband was arrested for the crime, was offered for probate this morning. The estate is valued at from $150,000 to $200,000, and the greater part of it is left to a nephew, Thos. E. Shaw of Birmingham, England. The Western Reserve School of Design for women of this city gets property valued at $20,000. The remainder of the estate is divided among numerous relatives. The tenants who have lived in Mrs. Wheller's houses for more than five years get $50 each.

Our $5 Gold Spectacles
Will make a splendid holiday gift.
Call and see them.
MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO.,
CORNER 4TH AND LOCUST.

Burglars' Big Haul.

NEOSHO FALLS, Kan., December 17.—The jewelry store of W. A. Foster was burglarized last night and about thirty new watches taken.

PREM
HOME-MA
FANCY B
FRENCH
DRUGGISTS
B. & B. COUG
TOLU TAR,
B. & B. COUG
BLAN
608, 610,

MOST PERFECT MADE
Prepared with strict regard to Purity, Strength, and Healthfulness. Dr. Price's Baking Powder contains no Ammonia, Lime or Alum. Dr. Price's Extracts, Vanilla, Lemon, Orange, etc., flavor delicately.